

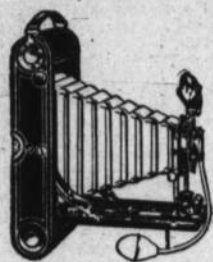
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Vulcan Advocate

VOL. III No. 37

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE, May 3rd, 1916

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VULCAN

ALBERTA

BACHELORS TO GIVE DANCE IN THE SHIMP HALL ON MAY 5th

Proceeds to be Handed Over To The Red Cross Society

The bachelor boys of Vulcan are going to try their hand at giving a dance, and on Friday evening, May the 5th, it will be held in the Shimp hall.

The Calgary orchestra will supply the music, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

The proceeds are to be handed over to the Red Cross funds. The price of the tickets is \$1.50 for lady and gentleman.

Lomond Notes

The Lomond baseball team made a trip to Retlaw on Sunday April 30th, and took the starch out of the home team to the tune of 9 to 4. It was a good game and both sides put up some very good play.

Coming home in their autos, the Lomond boys met with some little opposition from the 'Salvation Army in Travers, who wanted to do all sorts of things to the cars and their occupants. For some minutes the scene was a wild one, but it is hoped that next time visitors are passing through Travers this section of the community will know how to behave themselves.

The Home elevator is now completed. This makes the fourth elevator for Lomond.

Frank Wilson has been under the weather lately.

C. G. Hanna, of the Central Garage, was a recent visitor to Vulcan.

Two Lomond men had a race for a certain piece of land in the Lomond district recently. Jim Marshall drove the winner.

The Parks company recently put on a two night show at the Marshall and Wilson hall which was thoroughly appreciated.

Seeding in the Lomond district is practically through now, and the favourable opening-up of the Spring has raised the hopes for a crop similar to that of last year.

MR. AND MRS. SPEER'S HOUSE BURNT DOWN

Neighbors and Friends Assist With Two Hundred Dollars

On Thursday morning, April 13th a fire broke out in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Speer, of Arrowwood, and before anything could be done to prevent it, the house and contents were reduced to ashes. The family barely escaped in their night attire, having no time to save anything from the flames, for in almost less time than it takes to tell it, the house which had been their home was at the mercy of the flames, as well as the contents.

The cause of the fire is thought to have been an overheated stove pipe which went from the living room, through the garret to the roof, for it was in the garret that the fire was first noticed.

The neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Speer and family quickly came to assist, and the

Snake Creek News

Mr. and Mrs. Cole visited at the Jack Marshall home on Sunday. They spent the day motoring through the country.

Miss S. B. McIntyre spent the week-end at the place of her uncle, Dave McIntyre.

Eva Leahy returned on Saturday from a visit to Calgary.

Mrs. Bob Todd visited at the home of her father, Geo. Leahy, last week.

Gordon McKay met with what might have proved a very serious accident. He was hitching a couple of colts up when they jerked away catching him in the rope and dragging him for half a mile or so. He was bruised up pretty badly but no bones were broken. He is improving now. The next day Albert Markert was driving the colts in when his horse threw him over the fence and fell on top of him. He had his shoulder blade broken.

Reid Hill W. I.

Arrange Pic-Nic

The regular monthly meeting of the Reid Hill Womens Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Ray Preffer on Thursday, April 27th, when there was a good attendance of members. As well as the regular business it was decided to hold a picnic at the Marshall School on Wednesday May 24th.

The meeting was addressed by Mrs. R. Knowles, of Vulcan, who gave an interesting paper on "Training for Mothers" and Mrs. J. Myers gave a paper on the topic "How to maintain interest in the Womens Institute". Miss, Beryl Preffer contributed a solo.

Arrangements were made for the 24th of May celebration which is to be held at the Marshall school. A splendid programme is to be put on. The sports will commence at one o'clock, and these will be followed by a pic-nic supper. There will be a booth for the serving of refreshments, the proceeds from which will be donated towards the Red Cross funds.

The executive of the Institute will be pleased if the members will donate either 2 dozen sandwiches, a pie or a cake.

result of their efforts is that the family have received \$200 subscribed by friends in the Arrowwood, Loma, and Buffalo Hill district.

Mr. and Mrs. Speer desire to thank the many friends who have so willingly assisted them in their loss.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. D. Z. Carr takes this opportunity of thanking the ladies of Vulcan for the kindness they showed to her during her recent illness.

Dance on May 24th at Shimp Hall given by the R. N. A. Tickets \$1.50, 50 per cent for Red Cross purposes. —Klebe's orchestra.

If your hair seems lifeless try the Rexall "93" Hair Tonic; all Rexall Drug Stores sell it under an absolute money-back guarantee—50c and \$1.00 bottles.

FIRE DESTROYS GRAIN AND OUT-BUILDINGS

Much Damage Done to Grain and Buildings of Mr. J. Snow

The farm of Joseph A. Snow was the scene of a serious outbreak of fire on Wednesday last, April 26th, when a granary, the barn, a stack of feed bundles and about 600 bushels of grain were completely destroyed. The fire was caused by the little son Gerald. At the time, Mr. Snow was burning stubble, and Gerald, in his way, obtained some matches and set out to help his father. He lit the stubble so close to the stack and buildings that almost before anyone was aware of it the whole was in a blaze.

The outbreak occurred at about five o'clock, and before it was over it had destroyed a stack of feed from which it was only possible to save two wagon loads, six hundred to seven hundred bushels of grain, and the buildings of granary and barn, besides some implements, including a gas engine, stored in the latter. Fortunately it was possible to get the horses from the barn in time to save them.

Shortly after the fire started a number of Mr. Snow's neighbours were on the scene and helped valiantly. Buckets of water were kept on the scene and two water tanks were also constantly in use. But it was not before Thursday night that the fire was completely extinguished. It was only by effort that the fire was kept from spreading to the house.

Ensign News

Mr. Glen Parker arrived back from Calgary bringing his bride with him.

A number of his neighbors called to wish him and his bride every happiness. We understand there were over one hundred at the chivorie.

Miss Edith Mason came from Calgary to spend Easter holidays at her home, returning to Calgary Saturday.

Mr. Motter, Mrs. Tinswell Senr., Mr. and Mrs. Tinswell motored down from Calgary and were the guests of Mr. Mrs. McMasters for a few days Mr. Tinswell came from California and is going north sheep ranching.

Mr. and Mrs. McMaster spent Easter at the home of Mrs. Gotthard.

Mrs. Taylor and family are back on the ranch from Nanton to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason motored to Nanton on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Clapperston of High River is visiting with Mrs. McFadden.

Mr. John McDonald of Bank of Hamilton Vulcan spent his Easter holiday at the home of Mr. McFadden.

Mr. John Sweeney has some spring wheat up.

Seeding is almost completed in the Ensign district.

John Bowie Junior is visiting with Jack Mason.

Return visit of the "Princess of Siam" (revised version) at the Shimp Hall tonight. —A really good show.

Ensign Patriotic Fund

The Ensign branch of the Southern Alberta Patriotic Fund is steadily growing, and the sum of \$116.80 has been collected to date. The following is a list of the subscriptions.

The contribution of \$5 for the Belgian Relief Fund is also acknowledged.

Mrs. Odgers,	\$ 1.00
Mason's,	10.00
Perry Kenny,	.50
E. A. Elston,	.25
P. McIntyre,	10.00
G. A. McMaster,	10.00
M. S. Jose,	1.00
D. A. Berringer,	2.00
Frank W. Shaw,	5.80
Gertrude Dowling,	.50
C. Hart,	1.00
Mrs. H. F. Richardson,	10.00
Dave McCliment,	1.00
Fred Ruppel,	1.00
Mrs. W. E. Walker,	1.00
F. C. C. Andrews,	5.00
R. W. Hubbard,	1.00
H. Willart,	2.50
J. N. Dwiggin,	5.00
O. Lay,	5.00
John Williams,	10.00
Jim Ferguson,	5.00
L. H. Chapman, (promise)	5.00
Thos. Morin,	1.00
Jack McFadden,	1.00
Wm. Stein,	2.00
Wm. Dixon,	2.00
Dan Proud,	5.00
Alec Smith,	2.50
E. Jirard,	.25
	116.80

Belgian Relief Fund.
Frank W. Shaw, 5.00

Use Rexall Orderlies for Chronic Constipation; they are gentle in action, mild and natural. Sold only by Rexall Drug Stores, 15c and 25c boxes. — D. C. Jones druggist.

Ruppel-McCliment

On Tuesday evening, April 26th, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. McCliment was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when their eldest daughter, Miss Agnes McCliment, was united in marriage to Mr. Fred Ruppel, the Rev. D. K. Allan officiating.

The bride, beautifully gowned and carrying a lovely bouquet of white carnations, was given away by her father. Her sister, Elizabeth McCliment, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Mark Hill supported the bridegroom.

A large number of friends from Vulcan and district were present at the ceremony. Following the ceremony the company sat down to a splendid repast.

The newly married couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents.

The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing.

Despondency and the "Blues" usually the result of constipation, quickly succumb to Rexall Orderlies. Sold only by Rexall Drug Stores, 25c and 25c boxes. — D. C. Jones druggist.

Mrs. David Slicer, of Calgary, is visiting at the home of Mr. B. J. Klebe.

A. C. Middleton this week purchased a quarter section of land from Wm. Rannels.

Don't scold a child for being cross; try Rexall Orderlies, as the trouble is probably with the bowels. Sold only by Rexall Drug Stores, 15c and 25c boxes, D. C. Jones druggist.

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—
FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

There was, however, one member of the party who sympathized with her. Paul Payne, not being yet strong, got excused from the pursuits and sports of the rest of the party. And nobody knew that he had taken to a sort of amateur district visiting in which he was a huge success, until someone saw him one day, carrying a huge basket of cast-off clothes, broken food, and whatever she could beg from the housekeeper, at the side of Lady Ursula.

There was much quiet "chaff" over this discovery in the smoking room that night; and Lord Eastling, who had been too busy enjoying himself to take much note of what was going on, was struck with consternation to find that his sister had been making herself a target for gossip.

The brother and sisters had been by this time nearly three weeks at Oare Court, and their visit, which had been prolonged, was drawing to a close.

Eastling tried to get an opportunity of speaking to Lady Ursula upon the subject, but failed. She was very good, noble and sweet, but she had a woman's power of avoiding an interview which she did not care about. He was hurt to Paul, but that did not matter. Paul was quite as well bred as himself, and much more experienced; nothing was to be done with him.

The young viscount turned with disgust to his friend Hugo, and asked whether Paul Payne was "all right." Hugo's fair skin flushed.

"Of course he's all right, or you wouldn't meet him here," he answered shortly.

This reply ought to have been satisfactory, but it was not. Lord Eastling had already met several persons in the house party who would not have been accepted in houses where a higher standard was maintained, and he resolved to make inquiries.

In the meantime, he did not dare to speak to Ursula herself. The days went by, until at last, when he came upon Paul Payne and Lady Ursula standing in the porch of the village church, talking very earnestly.

The young man felt all the inconvenience of playing mentor to a sister older and even taller than himself, but the thing had to be done.

That evening he followed her as she went towards the staircase to dress for dinner.

"I say, Ursula," he whispered in her ear, "come here. I want to speak to you."

She turned and smiled at him. There was a great radiance in her face and Lord Eastling's heart smote him with an uncomfortable feeling that he was too late.

"What is it you want to say?" asked she gently, as she accompanied her brother, quite willingly, into the big square recess formed by the oriel window of the hall.

He was nervous and agitated, she was calm and sweet, and dignified as she waited, quite patiently, quite submissively, for him to speak.

"Look here, Ursula," he stammered out at last, after much fumbling for the right word. "It's confoundingly awkward for me to have to speak to you, and all that, don't you know? But it was I who got them to let me bring you and Emmeline here, don't you know, and—well, if anything happened—er—er—went wrong, or—anything of that sort, don't you know, why, I should get into the jolliest row I ever got into in my life. Life wouldn't be worth living at Wintersand, you know. Now would it?"

She had begun to smile more radiantly than ever, perhaps at him and his boyish confusion, perhaps at the thoughts in her own mind.

"Why shouldn't your life be worth living, Tom?" she asked ever so sweetly, laying her large white hand on his shoulder.

He faced her frankly, red, abashed, uneasy.

"Well, look here, Ursula, I—I saw you and that—that fellow Payne in the church porch just now."

She was smiling still.

"Did you? Well?"

Lord Eastling began to be angry with her. Surely she might help a fellow when she got such a lead as that!

But she didn't.

She just waited for him to go on. And at last he had to.

"Well, well, you know, now do you think they would approve, at home, if they saw you encouraging—a fellow you and they and I and all of us don't know anything about?"

Her tone was as sweet as happiness can make the tone of any human voice as she answered gently:

"But I do know something about him; I know all about him. Paul and I are engaged."

CHAPTER II.

It was a great shock. But everybody got over it. Naturally, although it brought surprise, and grief, and pain to Lord Eastling and Lady Emmeline, that their sister should be rash enough to get engaged to a man, who, however handsome and well-bred he might be, was not in their set, or in any other set that they had ever heard of, their feelings were mild compared to those

of the Earl and Countess when the news reached their ears.

At first it was looked upon as certain by everybody that the engagement would be cancelled by the Great Powers as soon as it became known. But the unexpected happened.

In the first place, Lady Ursula, saintly as she was, had quite an exceptional faculty for getting her own way. Then she was twenty-five, and the money left her by her aunt was in her own power. In the second place, Paul Payne himself paid the Earl and Countess a visit, and proved presentable beyond expectation of hope. Also he talked—for the first time, so it seemed to his future wife and brother-in-law, with a quite pleasing American accent, and he told the most charming tales of the vicissitudes experienced by his family in South Carolina during the war between the Federals and the Confederates.

The family at Wintersand had very hazy ideas where South Carolina was, and what the war in question was all about, and the Earl's explanation, "Why, about the—the—er—slave trade, my dear, you know," awoke but vague memories whatever in any of the younger generation.

But the stories were vivid and pretty, and although everybody felt that it would have been satisfactory to know that Mr. Payne's friends were more accessible, it ended by the acceptance of the young American, unwilling, but inevitable, as Lady Ursula's husband, on his assurance that he would place himself entirely in her hands as to their place of residence.

He had to go through the ordeal of an interview with the Earl's solicitors, but he came through this triumphantly. He was not rich, that he was frank in acknowledging. But he had resources which he believed, would prove ample, a bank-balance which was quite satisfactory, and although he admitted that he was not in a position to make a handsome money settlement upon his wife, he was able to present her with the family jewels which had come down to him as his share of the paternal estate, and after making an appointment to do so, he brought to the lawyer's office the ornaments in question, and then and there delivered them up for Lady Ursula's behoof and benefit.

"Most of them," he explained, as he opened the worn leather cases, which the jewels themselves did not fit, "have been reset, as you see."

The solicitor who, in the course of his practice, had seen something of family jewels, was impressed by the sight of these.

"They are handsome, indeed," said he.

"Yes," said Payne, carelessly, "they look the better, I suppose, for the resetting. But to my mind the things which have come down just as they were, heavy as they look by comparison, are infinitely better worth having. Look here."

As he spoke, he opened another old leather case, and displayed to view some diamond sprays and a tiara, in the solid and stiff setting of half a century ago.

"These," went on Payne, "are just as they were left to my mother."

"Ah, I see. Family feeling, of course, makes them more valuable in your eyes than the modern jewels."

"That's it exactly. I can remember small incidents and accidents connected with these sprays," said Payne, smiling.

The interview was soon over. Payne left the jewels with the lawyer, who duly delivered them to Lady Ursula. She was absolutely indifferent herself to the allurements of gems, which she never wore except under protest, as one of the distasteful duties of her rank. Jewellery to her eyes, represented money which might have been better spent in the relief of distress; and the only interest possessed for her by these costly ornaments from her fiancée, was aroused by the suggestion that he might allow her to sell them and to spend the money obtained upon "her" poor.

On learning that the value was estimated at between twenty and thirty thousand pounds, Lady Ursula became more determined to insist upon the sale of a part of the jewels.

In the meantime, however, she allowed the question to stand over, being fully occupied with her farewells to the villagers in whose welfare she had always taken such a deep interest.

(To be Continued)

The plaintive melody of the Jew's harp and the wild free cyncopation of the harmonica will mingle in the London airshafts.

Old-fashioned melodies from penny piccolos will lull London to sleep and the town will wake up to rags blared out on jitney mouth-organs.

Musical instruments that cost more than a shilling are now viewed as luxuries and as such to be forewarned during the war.

Thost costing less than a shilling are in royal favor.

A Royal proclamation published in the London Gazette announces that mouth-organs and musical instruments the value of which does not exceed a shilling are exempt from import duty.

Engineers' hand tools as motor car accessories are put in the same class.

Church service was over, and three prominent members of the congregation walked home together, discussing the sermon.

"I tell you," said the first, enthusiastically, "Dr. Blank can certainly dive deeper into the truth than any preacher I ever heard."

"Yes," said the second man, "and he can stay under longer."

"Yes," said the third, "and come up drier."—*Windsor Magazine.*

Some people can't worry over big things because they are so busy doing a similar service for the little things.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Recruiting Facts And Figures

Analysis of Nationality, Occupation and Religion of Recruits in the 100th Battalion, Winnipeg

Some very interesting recruiting figures are provided by Major G. M. Reid, of the 102th Battalion, Winnipeg Grenadiers, a unit now being rapidly organized for service overseas. These facts and figures indicate that so far as the One Hundredth is concerned the majority of those enlisting continue to be Englishmen. An analysis shows:

English..... 47%
Canadians..... 27%
Scottish..... 12%
Irish..... 7%
Others..... 7%

The "others" include Welshmen, Americans and New Zealanders. That married men are still enlisting in large numbers is shown by the fact that of several hundred men whose records were taken, 33% were married men and about two-thirds of these had families.

The ratio of rejections in the One Hundredth is somewhat high, indicating the strict standard maintained by the battalion. Slightly under 40% of all applying have been unable to pass the doctor. The desire of these unfit individuals to serve is commendable, but on active service physical fitness is a first essential.

It might also be mentioned that the junior element of a community is displaying great keenness to take a hand in the game. Three times as many drummers and buglers have offered as the One Hundredth can use.

It is appropriate that the One Hundredth, raised by the well-known Winnipeg Grenadiers, and essentially a Winnipeg unit, should attract a high proportion of Winnipeg men. But it is particularly worthy of note that no fewer than 5% of the total strength so far are actual natives of the city, being born in Winnipeg.

Under the heading "Occupations," much interesting data is elicited. A careful analysis reveals the following varied classification and it is noticeable throughout the enlistments that an exceptionally fine class of men is joining the 100th Battalion.

Former occupations of men enlisted in the 100th Battalion:

Skilled Mechanics..... 6%
Farmers and Ranchers..... 18%
Clerk, Bank Clerks, Bookkeepers, etc..... 18%
Tradesmen..... 10%
Professional and Business Men..... 9%
Railway Employees..... 8%
Engineers (civil and mechanical)..... 8%
Carpenters, Moulders, etc..... 7%
Miscellaneous..... 16%

Many and varied occupations are grouped together under the headings "Professional and Business Men" and "Miscellaneous." Some of the most interesting are as follows: Stock brokers, railroad contractors, building contractors, commission brokers, school masters, college students, accountants, jewellers, bankers, real estate agents, grain buyers, artists, printers, stonecutters, miners, florists, gardeners, moving picture operators.

It is interesting to observe the varied entries under the heading "Religious Denominations." The Church of England leads with almost half the battalion acknowledging that form of religious faith. It is a coincidence that there is precisely the same proportion of Englishmen in the battalion as of members of the Church of England, viz., 47%. The ratios are:

Church of England..... 47%
Presbyterian..... 24%
Methodist..... 14%
Roman Catholic..... 10%
Baptist..... 1%
Other denominations 5%

The "Other Denominations" include almost every known variety not omitting Christian Scientists and Plymouth Brethren.

Agricultural Plans for England After the War

To Prevent Young Men From Emigrating to the Colonies

Andrew Bonar Law, secretary for the colonies, speaking at the London school of economics, discussed the problems that will arise after the war, referring particularly to agriculture. He declared that it was necessary for England to adopt a broad programme of agricultural development to prevent a too great number of men emigrating to the colonies.

"The government engaged in carrying on the war," said the Unionist leader, "has no easy task, but the government which shoulders the duty of reconstruction after the war will have work no less difficult. The war has shown us that agriculture is still the most important of all our industries and in the British Isles we must have healthy agriculture."

"After the war large numbers of soldiers will not be willing to go back to tame industrial life. We know how important is the strength of the imperial colonies, and we wish to see them grow in population with men of our own race and ideals, but we don't want to see the best and most vigorous of our people leaving these shores even for the colonies. For that reason it is essential to make real efforts to place agriculture here on an attractive and profitable basis."

Make Him Prove It

"Do I look like an idiot?"
"I refuse to commit myself."
"But a fellow just called me one."
"Chance of a lifetime. Sue him for libel and see what the jury says."

Youth is full of confidence, saith the cynic, until it finds that life is a confidence game.

Unfailing Sign

"They say he is a millionaire."
"He may be a wealthy man, but I am quite certain he is not worth a million."
"Why so positive?"
"He pays more than \$10 for a suit of clothes."

The boss isn't round loudly proclaiming who he is.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Its War Time Aspect.

London, Eng. The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "millions" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so suffrage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day, because it is made without alcohol or narcotics. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism that requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble. When that is corrected the other symptoms disappear.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I wish to say for the benefit of other women who suffer that I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a great help. I have personally recommended the same to many who in turn have been helped a great deal by its use."—Mrs. F. J. BOWDEN, 19 Oliver St., St. Thomas, Ont.

"The Drink or the Job"

Business of the country, more than ever, is conforming to the new standard, "The Drink or the Job." Let him protest, and seek elsewhere for employment, the worker is everywhere confronted with that requirement; there is no escape! The want ad. columns of the daily newspapers tell the same story: "Wanted—Sober, reliable men. No other need apply."

Time was when the drink went hand-in-hand with the job—easy, indulgent times of jolly good fellowship; but business has come to realize that there can be good fellowship on a sober basis, and that to have all-round good times there must be conformity to a better business standard as to sobriety.

The statesman must conform to that standard; he is no longer lightly referred to as having been "in his cups," his constituents do not condone that any more. He, too, recognizes that it is "The Drink or the Job."

The people of the populous cities—the town builders everywhere—city district and country district—seem to be getting in line with that proposition; and because of it and their acceptance of its restrictions there are better conditions everywhere—money in pocket and happiness in home.

It is coming to be "The Drink or the Job" the world over.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Fair Hostess (entertaining wounded soldier)—And so one Jack Johnson buried you, and the next dug you up again and landed you on the top of a barn! Now what were your feelings?

Tommy—If you'll believe me, ma'am I was never more surprised in all my life.

Caller—So your son Willie has got a job as office boy. How is he getting on?

Fond Mother—Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged, and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it.

What appear to be idle tears are often the busiest ones.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

puts new life in your harness. Keeps it from drying up and cracking. Makes it soft, pliable and strong. Contains no animal or vegetable fats to become rancid. It makes harness last longer.

Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Slow But Sure Victory for Allies

Allies Are Moving Little by Little to a Successful Conclusion of Hostilities

"The success so far attained has been due to the indomitable spirit, dogged tenacity which knows no defeat, and the heroic courage so abundantly displayed by the rank and file of the splendid army which it will ever remain the pride and glory of my life to have commanded during over sixteen months of incessant fighting." So writes Sir John French in the stirring message in which he takes farewell of the army in France. Sir John is not of opinion that the great qualities to which he bears tribute have been wasted on a profitless enterprise. On the contrary, he declares his conviction that a glorious ending to these heroic and splendid efforts is not far distant. We hope these words will be taken as more than conventional rhetoric of a farewell message. They remind us of an aspect of the war which is forgotten by the impatient spectator who has got into the habit of talking and thinking as if the war in the west were an interminable waiting in trenches with no prospect of conclusion or solution. It is, on the contrary, a prolonged and unceasing struggle in which two vast armies are perpetually at grips, in which for many months the allies held on desperately against superior forces, in which for many months more they struggled for equality, and are now at length struggling for ascendancy. It is a war in which the occasional battles are on a bigger scale than the greatest recorded in history, a war which needs unceasing vigilance and prolonged preparation for every movement. We get only occasional glimpses of its realities, but long after the event we learn that a few lines in a daily communique has conveyed the news of a battle as big as Sedan, and that a single "quiet day" has been varied by incidents of unsurpassed courage and daring. The popular habit of calling this warfare "stalemate" does most serious injustice to the armies and the generals and the governments which are laboring to supply their needs. We get a superficial idea of apathy and weariness when the reality is incessant fighting, unrelaxed strain, feverish activity of attack, defence and preparation. The belief that it is fruitless and endless is an illusion of the civilian. The soldiers know by a thousand unrecorded signs that they are moving, little by little, to a conclusion in which one army will prove definitely stronger than the other, and the weaker be obliged to evacuate its positions. They know that there is no other way than that of the "indomitable spirit and dogged tenacity" which knows no defeat, and though the war is long and weary and dangerous, it is not from them that we get the cries of impatience or dissatisfaction, the demand for new and sensational methods to cheer the public with announcements of victories on newspaper posters.—*Westminster Gazette.*

No Invasion of Canada

However imperfect our own military system may be, the United States government is sufficiently prepared in a military way to squelch any attempt to use this neutral soil as a base for military attack on Canada. It is now almost fifty years since another expedition, based on analogous lines, attempted such an invasion. At that time Canada was weak; thousands of good fighting Irishmen had just returned from the Civil War, and the feeling in the United States, even among those hitherto well affected toward England, was that, next to the Confederacy, the worst foe the American Union faced was Great Britain. But with all these factors in its favor, the Irish invasion of Canada scarcely passed the period of inception. The German invasion is unlikely to attain even the nebulous stage.—*Brooklyn Times.*

While travel broadens a man, it isn't necessarily fattening.

Pessimism is another name for indigestion.

GIN PILLS are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Don't Forget—

that when constipation, biliousness or indigestion is neglected, it may cause a serious illness. Act upon the first symptom—keep your digestive organs in good order by the timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

RAW FURS

We Pay Highest Values
Write for Price List
and Shipping Tags

Pierce Fur Co. Ltd.

King and Alexander Streets, WINDSOR, Canada
We Also Buy HIDES and SKINS

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

The Sailor and Religion

Admiral Sir David Beatty's letter to the Birkenhead S.P.C.K. meeting is one more illustration of the remarkable depth of religious feeling in the sailor. It seems really to be incidental to the profession, at any rate so far as its better kinds are concerned; no doubt for the excellent reason suggested by the Psalmist—"These men see the works of the Lord, and His wonders in the deep." Nearly all the great sailors of history have shown a similar spirit. Nelson had it; so had Drake and Raleigh, in their way. Even so, it is curious that an utterance more instinct with profound spiritual feeling than any made during the war should come from a young admiral. Sir David Beatty is only about 44.—*London Daily News.*

The satisfaction of government officials and the railroad managers over the showing found a ready response with the public. The British point out that their railroad methods rival Germany's vaunted system, and that the feat is all the more remarkable because British lines were built with an eye to peace purposes, while the German network of lines always has had military advantage in view.

The success of the committee on railroad management is bound to lead to a strong agitation to nationalize the railroads after the war, and the proposal is likely now to meet with little opposition from the directors and shareholders.

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The success of the committee on railroad management is bound to



INFLUENZA

Catarrhal Fever
Pink Eye, Shipping
Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Sold by the bottle or dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

COWAN'S Supreme Chocolate

A pure, unsweetened, cooking chocolate. Easily melted and mixed, containing that rich chocolate flavor that can only be obtained from the finest and most expensive cocoa beans. For years the most satisfactory cooking chocolate in Canada.

Sold everywhere.

Made in Canada.

Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
Head Office - Montreal

Sells Land in Arctic

Government Disposes of 20 Acres in Bylot Island to Gold Syndicate

The Dominion government is doing some real estate business in the Arctic seas. It has sold for one dollar per acre some twenty acres of land on Bylot Island in Baffin Bay, in north latitude 72 degrees, 53 minutes, to the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., of Toronto. The land is, of course, yet unsurveyed, and the sale is subject to the proviso that the surveyor-general may later determine the boundaries. Apparently the syndicate has found traces of gold in the far north.

A Great Asset

According to Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture in Alberta, the pedigree bull "Director," formerly of the Rothschild herd in England, and now in the western province, is the finest bull in the country. The minister says he is more than proud of the animal, which is quite to his credit. Prize cattle is a great asset to any province.—Montreal Gazette.

Germany's Threat

When Germany has recovered from the war she will undertake a wide-spread, well engineered work of education in America as to the relative merits of German and Britons. If necessary the mailed fist will also be applied to American aberrations.—Frankfurter Zeitung.

"I hope you are habitually truthful, Norah."

"I am on my own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family."

THE FIRST TASTE

Acquired the Habit When a Boy

If parents realized the fact that tea and coffee contain a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving them tea or coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, Mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early."

"I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence." (Tea produces about the same ill effects as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine.)

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous."

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

W. N. U. 1097

Will Recognize Volunteer Corps

This Will Bring 400,000 Men Under Control of the War Office

The British Government has decided to grant official recognition to all forces affiliated with the Volunteer Training Corps under the volunteer act of 1913.

This step will bring the Volunteer Training Corps, which contains between 300,000 and 400,000 men, under the control of the War Office for home defence employment, thereby relieving regular troops for more active service. All the groups of married men who were attested for service in the army under the Lord Derby scheme will be called for service in batches, according to reports.

Beginning on April 12 with the younger groups the men of 24 to 35 years of age will be called out.

The unexpected early call for married men has brought a great many complaints to the newspapers protesting that the wholesale exemptions and postponements in the cases of attested single men are a virtual violation of the pledge given the married men that they would not be called until all the available single men had been recruited.

The Hull Recruiting Committee has passed a resolution to the effect that serious injustice will be done married men who attested under the Derby scheme unless the government enforces compulsory military service for all unattested married men.

Beginning April 29 with the younger groups, the men of 24 to 35 years, will be called out, and subsequently the men will be summoned as follows: May 12, men of 34 to 36 years; May 27, men 37 to 39; June 10, men 40 to 42; and June 24, men aged 43 to 45. The oldest group men, 46 years of age, will be called on July 8. These arrangements are provisional.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Pay for the Soldiers

More Than a Third of Soldiers Assign Part Pay and About a Fourth Married

The monthly payments of assigned pay or separation allowances to relatives or dependents of the men under arms now aggregate more than \$2,000,000. More than 90,000 cheques are made out each month by the branch dealing with his part of the work. Over one-third of the soldiers who have enlisted are now giving part of their pay to friends or dependents at home and about one-quarter of the total force, representing approximately the married men, are on the list for separation allowances. It is interesting to note that the proportion of the men who are assigning their pay is considerably larger among the recruits of the past few months than was the case with the men who went overseas at first. This is accounted for on the ground that a considerably larger proportion of the later recruits are Canadian-born, and have dependents or relatives in Canada. With the first and second contingents a large percentage was composed of unmarried men who were born in Great Britain and who had no family ties or dependents in this country.

Co-operation

After all there was profound philosophy in the light remark of the Irishman to his companion as they were travelling on foot and came to a guide board which read "ten miles to Boston."

"Come along, Mike," said Pat, "it's only five miles apiece."

If we could, as farmers, learn this great lesson of companionship and co-operation with one another in many of the difficult problems that confront us, and which baffle us as long as we try to dispose of them singly and alone, we would find the final truth of that old saying "many hands make light work." What we need is local leadership, some one to say, "Come along, it's only five miles apiece." We are just entering upon this new view of farming. It is a field of wonderful possibilities and benefits.

New Paper Substances

The U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry has published a bulletin describing what appeared to be a valuable new source of paper: viz. zacaton (Epi-campas macroura Benth.), a grass growing wild in abundance in Mexico. This is but one of several possible paper-making plants that the bureau has under investigation. Year by year the demand for materials other than wood and rags capable of yielding paper on a commercial scale becomes more urgent. Wood is now used in the United States for pulp manufacturing to the amount of about 4,500,000 cords a year, and the cost of pulpwood is steadily rising.

War Widows to be Settled in Canada

Commissioner D. C. Lamb of the Salvation Army, who came to Canada in connection with a project to settle British widows and their families in the overseas Dominions, in an interview intimated that war widows would form the majority of those to be settled in Canada by the Salvation Army. In connection with this proposed work, General Booth is calling for a fund of a million dollars.

Plans are under way for a British empire fair to be held next year which, it is expected, will be the largest of its kind ever held in the world. The time set for it is the spring of 1917, and the place, Willesden Garden, London. The intention is to provide accommodation for exhibits of practically every known industry. The exhibition building will cost about \$1,000,000 and cover an area of 610,000 square feet.

Advice to children not accompanied by example might as well be thrown at the birds.

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials. THE CANADIAN CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED 10 CHURCHILL AVE. TORONTO

Disfigured Soldiers Have Faces Remade

Noted British Sculptor is Putting His Genius to Unique Use

Derwent Wood, the distinguished British sculptor, who enlisted as a private in the Army Medical Corps at the beginning of the war, is now turning his talent to a unique use. All his leisure time is at present employed in replacing the parts of men's faces destroyed by wounds in battle. These include mouths, jaws, and even eyelids, all of which he has made to move naturally.

He has just finished remaking a nose for a soldier which was blown away below the bridge. His addition, which he prepared of electrical-treated metal, is so perfect that where it is joined is absolutely imperceptible, and the patient has regained his sense of smell.

Wood is now giving up most of his time to this work, and is able to treat ten cases daily. Surgeons who never thought that a sculptor's art could be adapted to this work are now absolutely amazed at the remarkable results Wood has obtained.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

Des Moines and Booze

A Year Without Saloons the Most Prosperous in the History of the City

After going a year without saloons the city of Des Moines makes this report: through the Register and Leader: "One year ago today, the eighty-six saloons of Des Moines closed their doors, and there are few men in touch with the affairs of the city who are not ready to say that the past year has been the best, most prosperous and most orderly in the history of Des Moines."

"Des Moines does not need to rely on general impressions, however. The record of bank clearances is sufficient proof of a new high record in business prosperity. Police and county records show a 50 per cent. decrease in crime and disorder. A walk through the business district reveals the absence of untenanted store rooms. The demand for houses, coupled with extensive building operations, demonstrates the continued growth of Des Moines."

"Other cities of Iowa can logically expect to duplicate the record made in Des Moines, both as to the condition of the city and the growth of public sentiment favorable to the closing of the saloons. Unless the confused state of politics turns the control of law enforcement agencies to unfriendly hands, recognition of the improved condition of affairs will be universal before many months have passed."—Nebraska State Journal.

Just a Straight and Simple Story

MISS BLANCHARD TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

They Cured Her Kidney Troubles and Other Sufferers Can Learn From Her Experiences How They Can Find a Cure.

Paquetville, Gloucester Co., N.B.—(Special)—Simple and straight to the point is the statement of Miss Justine Blanchard, of this place. She has tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good and she wants everybody to know it. Miss Blanchard says:

"I suffered for a long time with my kidneys. I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me completely."

One simple statement like that is worth a dozen learned dissertations on kidney disease. It tells the sufferer from kidney trouble just what he or she wants to know—that a cure can be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. The reason why they cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Heart Fluttering, Dropsy, Pain in the Back, and other diseases is that all these are either kidney diseases or are caused by disordered kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them by curing the kidneys.

It is comforting to observe that the crazy people always take a view contrary to our own.

Canadian Remounts

Bronco dams they ran by on the ranges of the prairies, Heard the chicken drumming in the scented saskatoon, Saw the jewel humming-birds, the flocks of pale canaries, Heard the coyotes dirging to the ruddy northern moon; Woolly foals, leggy foals, foals that romped and wrestled, Rolled in beds of golden-rod and charged to mimic fights, Saw the frosty Bear wink out and comfortably nestled Close beside their vixen dams beneath the wizard lights.

Far from home and overseas, older now—and wiser, Branded with the arrow brand, Broke to trace and bit, Tugging up the grey guns "to strafe the blooming Kaiser."

Up the hill to Kemmel, where the Mauser bullets spit; Stiffened with the cold rains, mired and tired and gory, Plunging through the mud-holes as the batteries advance, Far from home and overseas—but battling on to glory With the English eighteen-pounders and the soixante-quatre of France! —Punch.

GILLETT'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleaning power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETT'S LYE

England's Public Record Offices

Twenty-five Miles of Shelves Full of Historical Records.

Unknown to the millions who pass through the city of London every week a work of unparalleled magnitude at what is known as the public record office in Chancery Lane has been going on for a number of years. In this office, there are twenty-five miles of shelves, all full of historical material, going back through the centuries as far as "Domesday Book."

It costs over £26,000 a year to keep up the record office, the keeper of the records being the master of the rolls. The office was established by the public records act in 1838, and the records were taken there from the tower, the chapter house, Westminster, the rolls chapel, and elsewhere. Ever since that time the office has been constantly receiving accretion from

the law courts, the government departments, and from various other quarters.

All sorts of records are kept, legal, historical, genealogical, statistical, and so varied are the contents of the office that antiquarian research of almost every kind can be made. There you will find the records of the star chamber and the old wards and liveries. State papers, domestic, colonial and foreign, formerly preserved in the state paper office in Whitehall, are also to be seen there. Usually fifty or sixty students are seen working in the record office every day, and at any time there is the fascinating thought that one of them may make some interesting historical discovery.—London Tit-Bits.

NEURASTHENIA THAT FOLLOWS LA GRIPPE

Rest and a Tonic is the Proper Treatment Distinguished Medical Authority Says.

There is a form of neurasthenia that follows la grippe. Doctors call it "post-grippal" neurasthenia.

One of the foremost medical authorities of New York city in a lecture in the international clinics, said:

"Broadly speaking, every victim of la grippe will suffer from post-grippal neurasthenia also. Lowering of nervous tone with increased irritability is the most striking effect of the disease, languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere. The treatment calls for rest and a tonic."

If you have had la grippe read those symptoms again: "Languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere." If you have any or all of them it means that you are still suffering from the effects of la grippe and that you will not be well and free from

danger of relapse until your blood is built up.

The treatment, says the distinguished physician, quoted above, is rest and a tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a non-alcoholic tonic, are particularly suited for building up the blood and strengthening the nerves after an attack of grippe. The rich, red blood expels the lingering germs from the system and transforms despondent grippe victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women.

If you have had la grippe do not wait for a relapse or for the neurasthenia that so often follows grippe, but get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now from the nearest drug store and begin the treatment at once.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Germans and Honor Stand Apart!

With all its shrewdness, the German mind has not yet grasped the concept of honor, says a London paper. Its imagination in politics does not reach beyond the treachery of a Frederick or the forgery of a Bismarck. It knows confidence and friendship only as instruments for betrayal. That is why the egregious attempts to make Russia break the Pact of London have again been given a sanguine exercise. The insult was appropriately handled in Petrograd, for, as M. Sazonoff says, "we simply took no notice." To Russia, it is manifest that "Germany must be rendered harmless" before the sword can be sheathed.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Early Wheat Growers

The growing of wheat has so long been the principal occupation of man that its geographical origin is unknown. The Egyptians claim it originated with Isis, while the Chinese claim to have received the seed direct as a gift from heaven. The belief that it originated in the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris is more generally accepted than any other. The most ancient languages mention wheat, and it has been found by the archaeologists in the kitchens of the prehistoric inhabitants of the Swiss Lake regions. It is generally agreed that, at the lowest estimate, wheat has been a faithful servant of mankind for six thousand years.

"I thought I told you not to cut your corns with my razor!" thundered the exasperated husband who was trying to lose a few of his whiskers.

"And I haven't since you told me you were so particular with your old butcher knife," replied the wife sweetly.

"Well, it feels that way."

"I did open a can of tomatoes with it. Would that hurt it any? You didn't say I wasn't to do that."

A company of Sherwood Foresters were walking along the bank of a river when suddenly the commanding officer shouted, "Fall in!"

"No fear," answered a raw recruit, "I didn't join the Coldstream Guards."

—Strand Magazine.

To Sell School Lands In Western Provinces

Premiers Have Concurred in Federal Government's Suggestion

The announcement is made by the department of the interior that a sale of school lands will be held in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in the early part of June. The premiers of the three provinces have concurred in the suggestion of the federal government that the present would be an opportune time to place some of these lands on sale at public auction, in view of the phenomenal crop of last season, the good prices now prevailing, and the strong demand existing for the lands. The auction sales will be held at various central points in the three provinces.

No general sales of school lands have been held for the past three years.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Alcoholism and Crime

Lord Alverstone, late Lord Chief of Justice of England, at the Twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, stated that from 40 years' experience at the bar and ten on the bench, he could affirm that 90 per cent. of all the crime of Great Britain had its origin in excessive drinking. A few years ago an average taken from reports received from 11 Canadian cities, representing every section from coast to coast, indicated that in 70 per cent. of all the police court cases alcohol was responsible for the offences. Alcohol and crime—this is the most infamous partnership that has ever afflicted mankind.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two ago after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood.

"She shook things up pretty bad out at my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively.

"By the way, Hi," he added, "that new barn o' yours got hurt any?"

"Well," drawled the other, "I dunno, I haven't found it yet."

Buyers report that aeroplanes come high, but what could they expect?



Sunlight Soap is made for the housewife's profit, for only thereby can the makers hope to profit. Sunlight Soap makes your work lighter, your clothes whiter, your home brighter. It is mild and pure and does not harm either hands or fabric.

Sunlight Soap

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THE VULCAN

ADVOCATE

One Year for \$1.50

The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK - Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER - Managing Editor

Published every Wednesday in the
Heart of a Wonderfully Rich
Farming and Ranching
District

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 per year; For
Foreign Countries \$2.00. Exchange must
be added to cheques.

Conscriptionists Still at it.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written about the futility of conscription in Canada a certain so called Patriotic league in the eastern parts still continues to talk about it and pass resolutions to ask the Dominion Government to seriously consider the question of conscription throughout the Dominion.

In other words, these good people, deeming their wisdom of matters military all sufficient for the safe guidance of Canada while she is at war, would have their will forced upon the people of the Dominion notwithstanding the fact that they are only a very small section of the general public, evidently knowing nothing whatever of Canada, the people, or the needs of the moment. Time and again it has been pointed out that conscription in the Dominion is not necessary even if it was feasible on account of the great number of nationalities represented, but still the conscriptionist few keep working away and beating the wind, for their efforts are futile.

If example of how well, or rather how badly, the conscription idea works in a land heretofore untainted for generations by it, is wanted let them turn to Great Britain.

There, notwithstanding what was said at the beginning of the move, there is anything but what its promoters expected. As a result the number of men obtained has been far below what was anticipated, the country is divided as to the benefits accruing therefrom and the Coalition government is having the roughest passage of its none too smooth career on that very topic.

And can any of us believe that if conscriptionary ideas and ideals fall far short of what was promised for them in Great Britain, where the people are of one race and the proximity of the country in the war add to the general feeling, that they will be even of momentary service in a country such as Canada? The idea is absurd and requires that Parliament, from where it already been stated that conscription shall not be, should take the matter up to quash once and for all the conscription clique in the east.

Great Britain's Second Year Liquor Bill.

One of the most remarkable things in connection with the war and the drink traffic in Great Britain is the fact that during the second year of the conflict the nation spent nine hundred and ten million dollars on drink, a sum which is eighty-five million dollars in excess of the expenditure in the same direction for the previous year.

Such figures cannot but cause the seriously minded and thinking people a great deal of real concern, for such a colossal sum of money, literally thrown away at a time when the nation requires that every ounce of its wealth and resources be thrown into the balance to carry on the war against Germany, seems an act of sheer national carelessness amounting almost to national suicide. But nevertheless the fact remains that during the second year of war the people threw away an amount representing seven per cent of the total income.

The moral of this seems to be that in the first place the Government showed a deplorable lack of initiative in not seizing the opportunity for prohibition

or Government control of the liquor trade at a time when the people would as a whole, have accepted such steps and allowed the Government to deal with the case. One cannot for a moment think that the people of Great Britain, with these staggering figures before them, can allow this wholesale waste to continue in face of the rigorous economies which have still to be enforced if the nation is to bring its full weight to bear in the fight against Germany. The figures representing the liquor expenditure gain in significance when we remember that the manhood of the nation has been considerably drawn upon for active service abroad, and one has certain misgivings as to where the liquor is being used.

Such a state of affairs ought, in fairness to the country, the Empire, and the other members of the Entente, to be dalled with no longer, and the men and women of Great Britain who can do things should act speedily to do all in their power to stop this disgraceful leakage in the wealth of the country.

Germany's Real Economic Standing

During the life of the war the world has been indebted to the German chancellor for many contradictory statements, and not the least of these has been what he has said about the blockade by the British fleet. First of all he boasted that the blockade was absolutely ineffectual as a means of depriving Germany of her foods, and then he turned around and said that Germany must pursue her submarine policy against England's attempt to starve the women and children of Germany. The first of these speeches was meant for home consumption, and the second for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies of the neutral world, an impossibility, by the way, so long as the Teutons continue to sink neutral ships.

But as to how Germany is actually faring in regard to food necessities is contained in a recent paragraph of "The Nation" where we read of the closing of spinning mills for lack of cotton; complaints of pastboard shoes put on the market because of the scarcity of leather; admissions of failure of the meat supply in Berlin; suggestions of an extension of meatless days in Leipzig—already three a week; confessions of 100 per cent to 200 per cent rise in food prices since February. Margarine is hard to get, the milk supply is giving out; lard is a costly rarity, and tea, coffee and cocoa—dearer and worse; the closing of cake and biscuit factories; the setting up of an "Imperial Office" for supplying poor civilians with clothing; of German women parading Berlin streets and shouting for 'Bread and Peace'; of food adulteration, dearth of potatoes, as the ultimate food of the population in the scarcity of bread and meal.

These facts, all quoted from German papers, are an incontestable proof of the work the British navy is performing in the blockade, and this economic band, together with the band of steel which is gradually drawing tighter and tighter round the Central Powers, are surely reducing the Germans to the day when the women who are parading the streets of Berlin will get what they are asking for.

We understand that pianos are on the list of taxable property for the school district. Might it not be a wise thing to regard them as educational rather than as luxuries, and take the tax off?

And now that the winds have done their work it would not be a bad idea to have the streets relieved of the stones which they have revealed.

The music rendered by the choir has been the topic of conversation in Clive ever since Sunday evening - Clive News Record.

Yes, we have heard that kind of music ourselves.

The directors of the Agricultural Society are commencing on the annual prize list which will be issued anon. Meanwhile let us all decide to help in every way to make the Fair of August 3 and 4 a success. We can all be members.

What Germany has to decide is whether it will be better to go on with the submarine policy or go to war with the United States. A case of being between Uncle Sam and the deep sea.

E. E. Chever was a business visitor to Lacombe on Monday between trains.—Exchange.

For ourselves, we prefer to ride on the buffers. Travelling between trains rather a hopeless job, it takes one's wind, so.

"The Bells" and a new version of the "Princess of Siam" tonight at the Shimp Hall.

Washing Simplified By The MULTI MOTOR WASHER

The Multi Motor Washer complete with three-way wringer. A little pressure with the feet starts the machine and then you can attend to other work while the clothes are being washed. This washing machine will do all the heavy work on wash day and do it quicker and easier and better than it has ever been done before. The cost of operating the machine is practically nothing. Five cents a week is more than enough to pay for all the gasoline required to do any family washing.

The motor on this machine can be used to operate sewing machines, churns, cream separators, etc.

Price Complete \$90.00

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Vulcan,

Alberta

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REEVES'

MAY CATALOGUE?

Prelude Wheat

For SALE

VERY EARLY

Price
Per Bushel
\$2.00

Guy Walker

Massey-Harris
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Vulcan, Alberta

Individual Tailoring

The Latest Spring
and Summer Patterns

Style, Fit and Satisfaction
GUARANTEED

GENT'S
Made-to-Measure Suits
from \$20 up

LADIES'
Made-to-Measure Suits
from \$25 up

Call and Inspect Our Stock

PETER GILLESPIE
VULCAN, ALBERTA

The Churches

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves, Clerk of Session; R. L. Elves, Clerk of Managers.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service 7.30 p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall.

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. A. Elves, President; Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn, Vice-President; Mrs. D. K. Allan, Secretary; Mrs. A. M. Trail, Treasurer.

Lodge: Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE

No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

Wm. Ritchie, N. G.
G. M. Whiche, Sec'y

Clarence Davis

Auctioneer

Live Stock and Farm
Sales a Specialty
Champion, Alberta
See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or
Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

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H. E. ELVES

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A. R. BOND

BRAND READER

Eastway.
Owner of horses branded on Left
Shoulder

THE Lineham Lumber Co.

LIMITED

Vulcan - Alberta

Lumber

Slabs, Firewood, Windows, Doors
and Finish

Get our Prices.

JOHN DEWIE, REPRESENTATIVE

Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$300 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years; cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. -64388

B. C. RESTAURANT

Ice Cream

Meals served at all hours
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft
Drinks, Candies, Fruit.
VULCAN - ALBERTA

McCLARY'S REGINA RANGES

We've got
That Range
you want.



A low priced, high service, fuel saving range with a double fuel system insuring good cooking and baking. Large sized oven, guaranteed against warping. Heavy semi-steel lining and Duplex removable grates.

For quality and economy buy a
Regina Range \$40.00

IRVINGS Limited

A MAN IS KNOWN

by the company he keeps and
A BUSINESS MAN
by the stationery he uses

We are able to do PRINTING OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION for every need.

VULCAN ADVOCATE PRESS

PUT YOUR GARDEN IN PROPERLY

Vegetables are gross feeders and require a large amount of plant food to give maximum results. Well rotted manure is the ideal garden fertilizer.

In small gardens, particularly where the soil is light, if manured and dug over in the autumn, a second digging in the spring will be advisable only of such portions as are to be devoted to such crops as cabbage, tomatoes, egg-plant, lettuce. A stirring of the surface will be sufficient where beets, carrots, etc., are to be grown, and this should not take place until the time for planting and sowing arrives, as freshly worked soil is best for both operations. It is important that soil should not be worked in too wet a condition otherwise it will dry in lumps, and much time and labor will be necessary to repair the damage.

The secret of success with early planting of such crops as peas, beets, beans, is to sow the seeds at only half the depth of later sowings. Seeding on light soil should always be at a slightly greater depth than on heavy soil.

Remember that in dry weather cultivation should be continuous. When watering is necessary, it should be applied to the roots and sprayed or sprinkled over the surface. A trench may be opened up with a hand or wheel hoe along each row, water poured in from a pail, and the earth thrown back. In this way two hundred feet of row may be thoroughly watered by two persons in half an hour, and cultivating and watering are performed in one operation.

Good wood ashes form an excellent general fertilizer for the garden. They should be applied in the spring when the land is not too wet. Sifted coal ashes will be of great benefit on heavy soil. They improve the texture of the soil and help to set free the food for the plants.

Soils that have been under cultivation for some time need lime. Crops will not grow well if the soil is acid, and lime corrects acidity and liberates plant food. It should be applied broad cast early in the spring at a rate of about one pound to ten square feet.

Have a garden, if possible, not only for the fresh wholesome food that can be produced, but also for the pleasure of it. Plant a few flower seeds and watch them grow.

Why She Called Them Boches

Fines simply shower on the unlucky Belgians. An unguarded word in a cafe, a sharp retort to a soldier, an "insulting" glance at an officer, and the offenders are promptly arrested and as promptly fined.

A young Belgian girl sent a letter to a friend making use of the phrases, "When these murderers are gone" and "Anyone who is not a patriot is a Boche!"

The letter being intercepted, she was arrested and heavily fined.

"Why did you call us Boches?" asked the commandant petulantly.

"Why, because you are Boches," retorted the young girl spiritedly.

"You look like Boches you speak like Boches, and you act like Boches."

"I've a good mind to send you to Germany," said the angry commandant.

"Where the Boches come from?" asked the girl pleasantly.

She was doubly fined, but as she told her friends afterwards, "It was well worth the money."

WANTED

WANTED—About 3000 bushels of white potatoes, will pay 50c bulk, to be loaded Friday and Saturday. Apply to A. BILTON, Imperial Hotel, Vulcan.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, CHEAP—One section raw land, about 9 miles from Vulcan, excellent mixed farming, all fenced, easy terms. Flood & Whitcher, Vulcan, Alberta.

FOR SALE—Good pure Cream for Sale. Can be delivered every day except Sunday. Any quantity. Leave orders at Advocate office.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses for sale. Some broken. Terms arranged. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

Have you anything you want doing in the

PAINTING LINE

or CARPENTERING or
CHIMNEY BUILDING

If so, get
GEO. STAPLES
to do the work



The mild but sure laxative
with the pleasant taste
**If you are bilious
or constipated**

**Rexall Orderlies
Keep your System
as clean as a stone
jug rinsed with
cold spring water**

15c. and 25c. boxes at the
Rexall Drug Stores Only.

D. C. JONES
Vulcan, Alta.

WANTED

WANTED—A car in running order. Will trade for 4-year and 2-year old mares. F. G. Madsen, Reid Hill.

FOUND—Behind R. E. Dodd's Livery Barn, on the prairie, a bone handled pocket knife. Owner can have same by applying to Corporal Harper, R.N. W.M.P., Barracks, Vulcan.

IMPORT- ANT!

Come to Vulcan on
Thur., May 11

and see the demonstration of the small Farm Tractors. The International Harvester Co. will demonstrate their 8-16 and 15-30 ploughing outfits in that day.

Come and see them work whether you are in the market for one or not. All are welcome. Remember May the 11th, 1916.

Binder Twine

Look! We are taking orders subject to crop for Binder Twine.

Twine is going up in price like everything else. Place your order now and save yourself some money.

Call and leave us your orders for Deering, Standard & Manila twine.

G. E. HENRY

Office Phone 23. Residence 54
Vulcan, Alberta

ROYAL CAFE

Meals at all Hours

Ice Cream
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies,
Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes

Jang Lin, Proprietor

No. 1

Timothy Hay

Always on hand

For Sale

Vulcan Livery

R. E. DODDS, Prop.

GRAIN DRILLS FOR SALE

Two McCormick 22 disc grain drills, nearly new, \$75.00 each. One second-hand Deering 20 disc drill for \$35.00. Terms arranged.

E. M. HOLLISTER,
10-16-55 31-4

Before You Buy Your

Machinery

Call around and inspect our stock.

"Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills and John Deere and Tudhope - Anderson

These bear
Inspection

Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.

VULCAN ALBERTA

We are Shipping HOGS
on Wednesday, May 3

It's fun to garden when you
have Our
**Good
Garden
Tools**



If you are doing your gardening with some worn-out, old-fashioned tools, you don't see where the fun of gardening comes in, do you? There isn't any.

But when you have our new garden tools you can do the work so easily and quickly that it is just fun to do it.

Come in and see our "Labor-Savers" for your garden.

George Pettman

Vulcan,

Alberta

Production and Thrift

"GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN
"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

LIVE STOCK—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

MEATS—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 364,245 tons came from without the Empire. Out of 430,420 tons of beef only 104,967 tons came from within the Empire.

The demands of the Allies for frozen beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

DAIRYING—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1915 were nearly \$6,500,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal—Cheese: January 1915, 15¼ to 17 cents; January 1916, 18¼ to 18½ cents. Butter: January 1915, 24 to 28¼ cents; January 1916, 32 to 33 cents.

EGGS—Canada produced \$30,000,000 worth of eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in that market.

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce in 1916.

PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT

SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE
SPEND MONEY WISELY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. N. U. 1937

CLIFTON CLOTHES

are high-class, well-made, and perfect fitting. All ordered clothing made to measure. Agents wanted in every town. The Clifton Tailors, Limited 20 Hayter St., Toronto, Ont.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable, and powerful medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.50 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Specially Advised)

BLACK LEG

Losses surely prevented. The superiority of this medicine is due to the fact that it is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant. It is used in the treatment of all cases of black leg, and is the only medicine that will cure it. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-day plan. Black Leg Pills \$1.50. 30-day plan. Black Leg Pills \$4.50. The Cutter Laboratory, Toronto, Ont.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N.J. M.S. N.S. THERAPION

Used in French Hospitals with great success. Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor, and all other ailments. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-day plan. Black Leg Pills \$1.50. 30-day plan. Black Leg Pills \$4.50. The Cutter Laboratory, Toronto, Ont.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED

In every town in Canada to sell "Sterling Clothes" to measure. They are absolutely guaranteed. Write for particulars. STERLING TAILORING CO., 535 College Street, Toronto

The German Spy System

Oaths of Neutrality Are Broken as Freely as Oaths of Naturalization

The revelations cabled from Sydney with regard to the German professors who acted as spies in Australia give a very good indication of the thoroughness of the German espionage system. When war broke out the congress of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was sitting in Australia. Four German professors attended the congress. They were enemy subjects in Australia, but were treated with the customary British consideration and leniency. They posed as "international scientists," and to avoid internment, all took an oath of neutrality, two with apparent willingness and two after some hesitation. It is now shown conclusively that by their clemency the Australian government liberated at least three spies, who spent their leisure in gathering military information which they endeavored to forward or carry to Germany. One of them who was arrested in England has been identified with other acts of espionage which entitle him to be described as a professional spy. Such incidents have been multiplied in Britain and in France with graver consequences, for there is little doubt that, in spite of occasional captures, Germany has been getting good value during the war for her expensive spy system. Oaths of neutrality are broken as freely by Germans as oaths of naturalization, both being conveniently recognized by the German government as a means by which good Germans may silence suspicion while serving their country abroad. The Australian disclosures naturally raise the question of the future treatment of Germans who are in a position to gather and forward information of value to the enemy. If the oaths of German professors who were honored delegates among British scientists are of no value, what German can be expected to trust upon a worthless parole?

Assistant (to old lady who has handed in a badly spelled telegram)—What's this word, please? Old Lady—Never mind that, Miss. It's none of your business. They'll know at the other end.

Have you Catarrh?

Is nasal breathing impaired? Does your throat get husky or clogged?

Modern science proves that these symptoms result from run-down health. Snuffs and vapors are irritating and useless. The oil-food in Scott's Emulsion will enrich and enliven the blood, aid nutrition and assist nature to check the inflammation and heal the sensitive membranes. *Shun Alcoholic mixtures and insist upon SCOTT'S.*

Scouting in English Schools

Hundreds of Boys Go Under Canvas During the Summer

Scouting is becoming a part of the curriculum of the English schools. E. Young, head master of the county school at Harrow, has turned his whole school, which contains some hundreds of boys, into one large troop of scouts, the scheme being so arranged that the same organization of patrol and patrol leaders holds good both for school work and for scouting. During the summer the patrols take it in turn to camp on the school grounds, under the supervision of the head master from fifteen to twenty-five boys being always under the canvas. When in camp the boys have to do their own cooking and look after themselves, the only exception being that they have a substantial meal provided for them in the middle of the day. Manchester Grammar School is taking up scouting in a similar way. It has been decided to start a troop consisting entirely of boys in the school, and it is expected about 150 will be enrolled.

"Hall, Emperor, Caesar, and King!" declared Ferdinand of Bulgaria to the Kaiser, "thou art victor and glorious. In ancient Nish all the people of the East salute thee, the Redeemer, bringing to the oppressed prosperity and salvation." Ferdinand did not escape punishment for his impiety. He was made a Prussian field marshal on the spot. He deserved it.

On account of the increased demand for leather caused by the war the use of sea lion hides for leather has been proposed. Already one British Columbian factory, it is reported, has made excellent gloves, belting and other articles from these hides.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Remarkable Heroism of Italian Airman

Details now made public concerning the recent Italian air raid on Lissibach reveal the heroism of Capt. Salomone, pilot of one of the Italian aeroplanes. On his return journey Capt. Salomone's machine was attacked by five Austrian Fokkers. He was severely wounded in the head and temporarily blinded by blood, while two other officers aboard the aeroplane, one of whom was Lieut.-Col. Barbieri, were killed outright.

Despite the difficulty of steering, the bodies of his dead comrades having fallen over the levers, Salomone refused to surrender. He succeeded in returning and landed at Talmanno.

Salomone is now recovering in a hospital. A medal has been awarded to him for valor.

An Excellent Remedy For the Children

Mrs. Laura Jackson, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets such an excellent remedy for children that I have no hesitation in recommending them to all mothers." Thousands of mothers say the same thing concerning the Tablets. Once a mother has used them she would use nothing else. They are for sale at all druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Women Workers On The Farms

How the Fair Sex in the Old Country Are Helping on the Farm

As a result of the depletion of farm laborers in Great Britain, women are responding nobly to the call for workers to take the place of men who have joined the colors. Writing to the London Spectator, a correspondent encloses a letter from a young lady who is now doing farm work. The writer says:

"As a preface I may state that the writer is young, and that both she and the friend she alludes to are ladies of position and means. I have obtained her leave for the publication, suppressing names and locality, as she has no taste for self-advertisement, but some of the local terms used will, I think, point to the locality. Then this is what the young lady wrote:

"Dear Mr. H.—I wonder if it would interest you to hear what I have been doing lately? I felt that I must take up a 'war job' of some kind, and as they are frightfully short of men on the farms round here I offered my services, and I have been working on one of the Wold farms since July, and I expect to stay on for some time. I live at the farm, which is about 12 miles from here, and bicycle home for Sunday. I work from 6 to 6, and get 16s. a week, 10s. of which is deducted for my board and lodging. I have been doing just the same things as an ordinary man would do. A friend came with me, and between us we started by hoeing eleven acres of turnips in ten days. We were paid 5s. per acre for those. We have also weeded wurzels, stooked during the harvest; led, teamed, and helped on the stacks, driven horse rakes, and lately I have been scuffling turnips, harrowing with two horses, helping to thresh by carrying away the 'pulls' and 'the chaff,' grinding oats, tending cows, gathering apples, cutting down hedges, carting straw into the yards, cleaning out yards, calf-houses, chicken-houses, etc., manuring the land, and in fact doing almost everything. There is only one thing I simply cannot do, and that is carry the bags of wheat on threshing days, and I am going to plow next week with a single plow, I believe. The people at the farm are delightful, and I am most comfortable there. I have just brought a pair of plowboy's boots and leggings, as I find I cannot keep my feet dry during these wet months."

In her letter giving me leave to make use of the above, the young lady tells me she has been all the week leading wurzels with a cart and two horses, and had just finished harrowing a thirty-acre field with wheat and that her plowboy boots were most successful, though perhaps not exactly objects of beauty.

Your true poet passes a barber shop on the other side of the street.

Veteran of Mons Re-enlisted

One of the latest recruits to be dealt with in Bristol, Eng., had received a bullet through the right arm and a bayonet thrust through the thigh, and had lost his middle finger of the right hand. He stated that he had received the D.C.M. for bringing in his officer and two other men. He had been discharged from one of the Black Watch battalions as unfit for further service in a fighting regiment, and he had had two brothers killed at Neuve Chapelle.

The man appeared before the examining doctors, and said: "I have done my bit, but I am ready to enlist again in the Mechanical Transport." As the lost finger did not interfere with his grip he was attested, and is certain of receiving non-com. rank very soon.

Disposition Faultless

"Is she a good musician?" "Good musician?" "Yes." "You bet. She always stops when you tell her to."

It is a poor marksman who considers a bird in the hand worth two in the bush.

Lame Back Strengthened, Stiffness Taken Right Out

Was Relieved in an Hour, and Cured Over Night

Al lame back? Quite unnecessary. All you have to do is to rub on Nerviline. It's simply a wonder for backache—relieves after one rubbing. "Nothing possibly could cure an aching back faster than Nerviline," writes Mrs. Arthur Kobor, of Lower Chelsea, N.S. "I caught cold and was so prostrated with pain I could not bend over. We always have Nerviline at home, and I had the painful region rubbed thoroughly with this grand liniment. At once the pain departed. The lameness was rapidly reduced and in an hour I was able to be about my household. I was rubbed again just before retiring, and awoke as usual in the morning without a sign of my back trouble."

There is no sort of muscular pain that Nerviline won't cure quickly. Thousands swear by it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. It sinks to the core of the pain—right through muscle, tissue and nerve—it penetrates where no oily, greasy liniment can go and invariably cures quickly. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere—use Nerviline—it will cure you. Family size bottle, very large, 50c; trial size 25c at all dealers.

Mrs. Youngwedd (a doctor's daughter)—Did papa say he would do anything for you? Youngwedd—Yes; he said he would operate upon me at any time free of charge.

A Simple and Cheap Medicine—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parnelle's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

World Wheat Increases

Including the Canadian crop the total production of wheat in 1915 (northern hemisphere) and 1915-16 (southern hemisphere) in the following countries amounts to 1,090,955,755 quintals, compared with \$69,219,351 the previous year, or 121.5 per cent. of the latter amount: Hungary, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain and Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Netherlands, Roumania, Russian Empire, Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Russia in Asia, Egypt, Tunis, Argentina and Australia.

For the Argentina the crop forecasts are given for oats, 10,950,000 quintals, or 131.8 per cent. of the 1914-15 crop, and for linseed 10,230,000 quintals, or 90.9 per cent.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

War's Link of Brotherhood

There has never, in the history of the British empire, been a time when barriers of all kinds, as between man and man, have been so broken down as now. Never was the feeling of brotherhood so strong. It is only those who are worthless to the community who do not feel this and who deny the common brotherhood of the world. Every soldier who fights, fights for us all. Every victory is ours. Every wounded man, every soldier's funeral, all ours. It is for us then to see, after the war is over, that this link of brotherhood is not broken.—Royal Gazette, Bermuda.

Uncle Mose was making a great fuss while trying to round up a lot of hens and roosters that had escaped from their pen in his back yard. "Why all the excitement?" asked a good natured passer-by. "Ah want to get 'em all back in right away," explained Uncle Mose. "But why not wait until evening? Chickens come home to roost."

"Yes," replied Uncle Mose, with a grin, "an' dey goes home, too."

Spurgeon was once asked if he thought that a man who learned to play the cornet on the Sabbath day would go to heaven.

The reply of the great preacher was characteristic. "I don't see why he should not," he answered, "but I doubt very much if the man who lives next door will."

Economy

"What are you waiting for?" "First of July," replied Mr. Smartie.

"Why not kill two birds with one stone and wait for Christmas at the same time?"

The private opinion is apt to be that the general is an old blockhead.

It's Bovril they want

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

How to Read the Newspaper

How many undergraduates are there who can trace clearly and concisely even without going much into detail, the main developments in the war? How many can talk intelligently on European relations during the war and produce any real facts to back up their statements? How many have at their tongues' end much other important and useful information? With the college man the remedy for his lack of perspective is not more time spent with the newspaper, but the application to his newspaper reading of the same principles he applies to reading done in connection with a college course—memorizing important facts, and continual co-ordination of events.—McGill Daily.

Externally or Internally, It is Good.

When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble, and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

First Frau—My poor boy Fritz is having a dreadful time. He is with the army in Russia. Second Frau—And what about your other boy, Hans?

First Frau—Oh, he's all right. He's in the navy.—Bystander.

Much of the original sin to be observed about us doesn't show many signs or originality.

Irrigation is more profitable when applied to the soil than to the throat.

Germans Lose One Million Men

Official Lists of Casualties Are Now Being Deliberately Falsified

The German official casualty lists give a total of 651,768 dead to January 31, 1916. The average delay between the death of a German soldier and the appearance of his name on the official lists is from four to six weeks. The above figures, therefore, can hardly include casualties later than December 31, 1915.

To this figure must be added a certain proportion of missing. The number of prisoners is precisely known to the allies, and after deducting a small percentage for desertion, the number of dead in the German lists of missing is not less than 160,000, making a total, derived from the Germans' own admission, of 810,000.

That is not all. Apart from the lists published by the German government, the French authorities have amassed a large body of evidence based on the average deaths per 1000 mobilized men at a given date. These prove conclusively that the German official lists are deliberately falsified or intentionally inadequate.

In the early months of the war these private and official lists were nearly tallied, but ever since January, 1915, there has been a marked discrepancy. The official lists give an average of 20 per cent. less than private lists. This represents a difference of over 200,000 dead.

It is a matter of mathematical certainty that the German empire has lost over one million dead alone to the end of last year.

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but MINARD'S, and we recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WAKEFIELD,

LaHave Island, Lunenburg Co., N.S.

Nervous Country Gentleman (as taxi just misses pedestrian)—Do drive carefully, please. I'm not accustomed to taxis.

Driver—That's funny! I ain't used to 'em, neither. As a matter o' fact I've only taken this on for a bet.—Punch.

Attendant (to small man behind fat lady in theatre)—Opera glasses, sir? Stallite—No, thank you, but I'll take a periscope if you have one.—Judge.

"Why are you asking me for help? Haven't you any close relations?" "Yes. That's the reason why I'm appealing to you."

PILES

Are you a sufferer? Know that terrible aching, dragging-down pain, that robs you of pleasure, even of rest, and makes life miserable? Don't you believe in the law of averages? If a remedy has cured hundreds of people, don't you think it likely it might at least cure you?

Just give Zam-Buk a fair trial! Mr. J. McEwen, of Dundas, suffered from piles for fifteen years. He says: "I tried pretty nearly everything, but got no permanent relief until I tried Zam-Buk. This balm relieved the pain; continued use completely and permanently cured me."

The rich herbal essences of which Zam-Buk is composed, quickly remove congestion, relieve the dull, gnawing, burning pain, and cure.

All druggists and stores, or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 50c. box, 3 boxes \$1.25.

ZAM-BUK

Foe to Exclude Foreign Luxuries

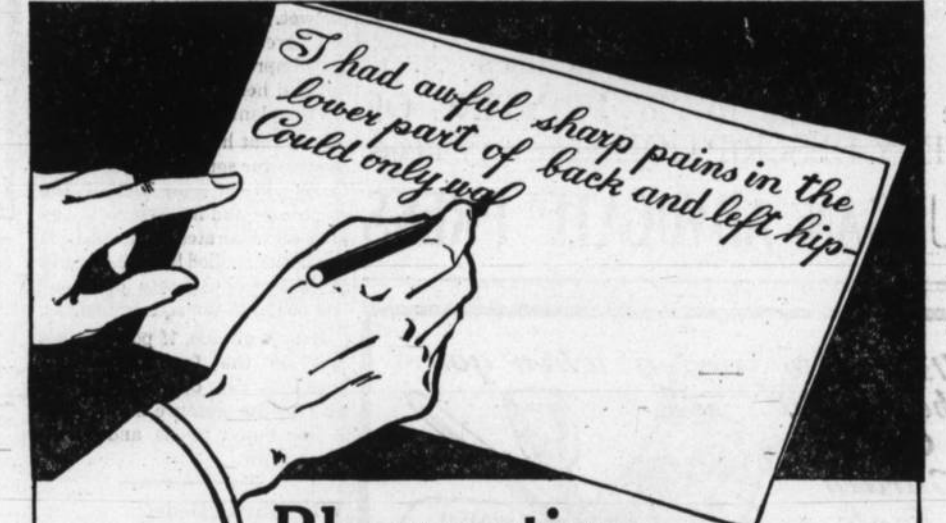
The Berlin newspapers foreshadow an early order of the government designed to restrict the importation of foreign luxuries. Semi-official utterances clearly indicate that such action is contemplated. The purpose is to improve the rates of foreign exchange by reducing payments abroad and also to conserve the financial resources of the people for the real necessities of life.

It has been observed that many persons continue to enjoy foreign luxuries the same as in peace times. Russian caviar has been arriving steadily through Sweden. Swiss chocolate is said to have been imported in even larger quantities than in the days before the war, and even French wines in considerable quantities have been received.

Praises This Asthma Remedy.—A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

It was the recreation hour at school. "Tommy," said the teacher pleasantly, "do you know 'How Doth the Little Busy Bee'?" "No, ma'am," said Tommy. "But you betcher life I know he doth it."

A lie will travel faster than the truth, but it will not be the first to arrive at the destination, because it must double on its tracks so often.



Rheumatism and Lumbago

Mr. Wm. Parker, 105 Cayuga street, Brantford, Ont., tells in the following letter of his remarkable experience with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills:—"My doctor treated me for some time for Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, but to no purpose, for I had to lay off work. The visiting officer of Sick Benefit called to see me and advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, stating that he had been cured of the same trouble by their use. I asked the druggist about them and he recommended them highly. Not being satisfied with this, I went back to my doctor, and when he said they were good I began their use. The promptness with which they enlivened the action of the kidneys and bowels was wonderful, and it was not long before I was rid of all my trouble. I had awful, sharp pains in the lower part of my back and left hip, and was so bad that I could only walk by hanging on to a chair or the wall. My wife had to lace my shoes. Only those who have had this ailment can realize the way I suffered. I am writing this letter to let people who have my trouble know of these pills. You are at liberty to use this letter, and if anyone interested will call or write to me I will give every detail."

When you have pains and aches put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test. By enlivening the action of liver, kidneys and bowels they cleanse the system of all poisons, and thereby remove the cause of rheumatism, lumbago and other painful diseases.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

WAR WILL RESULT IN A FIRMER WELDING TOGETHER OF EMPIRE

WILL EFFECT DESTINY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

Premier Hughes of Australia says the Destiny of the Whole World Is Trembling in the Balance, and Every Nation and Every Man Must Take a Part in the Struggle.

Addressing a gathering of the Canadian Club at Ottawa recently, Premier Hughes of Australia paid a very strong tribute to the work of the British navy. "We would not be here, free men, today," he said, "if it were not for the British navy." The navy had stopped the commerce of Germany, while from every part of the empire ships laden with provisions, munitions and war supplies of all kinds, made their way in safety to the mother land.

"If Great Britain," he said, "had been as well prepared on land as on sea, this war would not have been." The British navy had made of the great German navy a sort of glorified canal boat.

The speaker declared emphatically that the British empire would never lay down its arms until Germany had been beaten. The German army had already been ringed in with walls of steel. He spoke with deep feeling of the splendid heroism of the Australian troops on the Peninsula of Gallipoli, instancing one charge in which an Australian battalion went forward knowingly to certain death after its members had left their last farewells with those who stayed behind. This splendid act, he said, far outshone the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava.

Premier Hughes, referring to his inclusion as a member of the Canadian government, said: "I hold this position in trust for the Australian people." The war, he went on to say, had found the empire a scattered family of nations. It would leave it a homogeneous whole.

"We could have purchased an ignominious peace," Premier Hughes asserted. "The Germans were prepared to treat Canadians as an independent nation and to confer a like favor on Australia. In this attitude they were like the man-eating tiger which deals with its victims separately. Germany now knows that she is fighting not only England, but also the men of adventure and resolution in all the British Dominions, who will fight to the end alongside those who gave them their traditions. We shall not quit while life remains in us."

"The issues at stake are vital," continued Premier Hughes. "Although some may look on with an air of indifference, and hold themselves aloof, they are being enveloped, against their will, in this great struggle, which, like some great tidal wave sweeps resistlessly over the whole earth and cannot be dammed here or there by the act of any man or any nation. The destiny of the world is trembling in the balance and every nation, and every man, must make up its or his mind on which side to take a stand."

This war would leave the world different from what it found it. The war had come at once as a mighty spur, a sedative, a corrective—perhaps needed by our race for its salvation. It would profoundly affect the destiny of the whole world. If by any malign stroke of fate the issue should turn against us, the clock of civilization would be set back a hundred years. The war fell upon the empire menaced with turmoil. But at the first rattling of the sabre turmoil died down, dissension ceased and we were a united people. There was not a man from Dan to Beersheba, there was no place from one end of the empire to the other where the people did not stand four square against the common enemy.

The premier said that during the eighteen months of the war Australians and Canadians had on the field of battle proved that the ancient valor of their sires still burned in their veins. Canadians and Australians had both proved themselves to be men. They realized that it affected their very existence. He stood there as a representative of labor and the most democratic government on earth.

"All the ideals that you and I jointly cherish," he said, "and those ideals that are peculiar to labor—all these rest upon the foundation of liberty. We in Australia and you here in Canada, have fought, are fighting and will continue to fight to the end, for those free institutions which to free men are dearer than life itself."

"This one lesson must be learned," said the Commonwealth premier, "from this great war. Some day the wings of the dove of peace may beat a sort of lullaby throughout the land. But that day is not yet. Until that day dawns it is the duty of free men to be able as well as willing to defend their country. Neither liberty nor our national rights can ever be safe when we neglect the defence of our country." It could not be left to volunteers, for as it concerns all so must it apply to all.

Cost of Living in Canada

During January the cost of living in Canada increased materially, according to the report of the department of labor for the month. The index number of wholesale prices went up during the month ten points, due to considerable rises in metals, chemicals, grain, potatoes, textiles, coke, gasoline and many other commodities. In retail prices of flour, beans and potatoes showed some increases. The cost of a weekly budget of family commodities, the report says, showed a considerable increase over the previous month, and a noticeable increase when compared with the cost of the same budget in January, 1914.

A Hot Time

"What is the reason they can't get along together?"
"A matter of temperament."
"Matter of temperament, I should think."

The Real Farmer

The Man With High Ideals and Who Lives Near to Nature

The plants which grow in our fields may be classified as flowers, crops and weeds. A similar classification may be made of the farmers who till the soil. The farmer who is not noted especially for the remarkable results of his large farm and large herds, but with whom making money, while carried on effectively, is secondary to living a life full of helpful deeds to his fellow man, may be classed as a flower in the rural community.

Rural life may be lacking in many things, but of all the things lacking the greatest lack is in life ideals. The rush for dollars from early morning until late at night with a view only of expanding the farm and possessing more wealth than the neighbor is one of the evils which has come with modern commercial agriculture. The farmer with higher ideals should be more appreciated, for "in proportion as riches and the rich men are honored in the state, so are virtue and virtuous dissonance, and what is honored is cultivated, and what is dishonored is neglected," according to Plato. The following is the definition of a "real farmer," written by one of the flowers of southern Wisconsin's rural life, a man of whom every citizen of Wisconsin should be proud:

"And who is this real farmer? The man who farms, simply to see how many dollars he can get out of his year's labor? Not for a moment. That is all too narrow a conception of the real farmer. Rather, it is the farmer to whom farm life and farm surroundings constitute the ideal of human happiness; the farmer who knows as well how many children he has as how many cattle and hogs; the farmer to whom it is as great a pleasure to find in his rambles afield a baby calf, colt, lamb or litter of pigs, with attendant manifest maternal affection, as it is to grasp the price of a fattened steer; the farmer who finds satisfaction in binding up a broken leg and oftentimes succeeds when the veterinarian sues to shoot it; setting will never succeed; the farmer to whom every horse, dog, cat, and even the diminutive barn look to, and justly so, as a friend; the farmer who finds pleasure in the realization that a great part of his mission is to feed the world—this type alone constitutes the real farmer."—H. C. Taylor, University of Wisconsin, in the Breeders' Gazette.

"At many parts of the line you are within easy speaking distance of the enemy, and many amusing conversations, generally ended by a few bombs, have taken place. We called over one morning, 'Hullo, Fritz! What's the menu for breakfast?' The answer we received was, 'Cocoa, d— you, cocoa!'"
"At another place we could throw 'bully' over. We threw two tins, and presently one of them shouted back, 'Hurry up with the biscuits!'"

Railway Expenditures

Railways Have Cost Canada a Half Billion Dollars

The Dominion government's expenditures on railways to the end of the last fiscal year were \$648,205,427, and on canals \$150,205,770. The revenues from railways and canals since Confederation were \$222,183,757.

The annual report of the department of railway and canals shows the total expenditure on the National Transcontinental Railway for construction is \$152,802,745.

The total expenditure on the Grand Trunk Pacific mountain section, approved and certified up to the end of March, 1915, is given as \$87,119,153, while \$15,556,482 was spent on the prairie section up to the end of October, 1907, no further certificates having been issued for this section.

The total railway expenditure during the fiscal year to March 31, 1915, was \$42,747,532, including the outlay on the Quebec bridge construction. This total includes \$18,101,809 on the Intercolonial Railway, \$1,168,757 on the Prince Edward Island Railway, and \$10,071,479 on the National Transcontinental Railway.

The canal expenditure amounted to \$7,314,131. The total outlay for the year on railways and canals was \$50,063,988. The revenue derived from government railways and canals was \$12,577,120, including \$12,149,357 from railways, and \$427,763 from canals.

The operation of the Intercolonial Railway for the year resulted in a profit of \$49,965 on total earnings of \$11,444,873.

Youth For War

Wolfe conquered on the Heights of Abraham at thirty-two. Wellington surrounded himself with young generals—was, indeed, himself a general at thirty-three.

In the chapel of Waterloo, now, alas! in the hands of the Huns, are monuments to a number of officers showing that a hundred years ago the British army regarded youth rather than seniority and age as attributes of leadership.

Napoleon was twenty-six when he invaded Italy. General Grant, who achieved final victory in the American Civil war, was in command of a large army at forty. His able assistant Sheridan was only thirty-three. "Stonewall" Jackson, considered by the late Lord Roberts to be the ablest of all the American generals, was thirty-seven. Nelson won the Battle of the Nile at thirty-nine. Cromwell, at Naseby, was forty-six.

Farm Labor Problems

"An incident bearing on the coming scarcity of farm labor in Ontario came under my observation the other day," said Geo. G. Pitman, superintendent of farmers' institutes, Toronto. "One of the institute staff was obliged to abandon some of the meetings for which he was billed because both of his hired men had enlisted and left him alone with the care of sixty head of cattle on his hands. This man has a 200-acre farm. There is no doubt that there will be a famine this spring in farm labor. Farmers are already planning to meet this by increasing their pasture area. Of course, that will mean less feed in fall and necessitate a reduction in the number of cattle and hogs before winter sets in."

Bullets Which Trail Fire

After many months experimenting J. A. Sambrook, of Ellesmere Port, England, has invented a bullet which travels at a tremendous velocity and emits a trail of sparks, which, he asserts, will pass through a Zeppelin like a comet through space and instantly blow it up.

The invention consists of an ordinary sized bullet which ignites with its passage through the air.

The bullet can be fired from an ordinary rifle, and is easily adaptable to aircraft and machine guns.

Money in Poultry

Eggs Marketed During the Winter and Early Spring Bring Big Profits

Whether hatched in an "apparatus" or under a hen, a winter-laying fowl is a paying proposition in our country, at least. To support my statement, I wish to mention a few of the many cases in the country where the humble hen is doing her part in keeping the profit and loss balance on the right side of the account, says a writer in an American farm journal.

One farmer, who could not possibly be called a professional poultry man, as he owns, operates and lives upon a 1,600-acre farm and markets potatoes and grain by the carload, is very enthusiastic over the profits realized from the flock of 100 Barred Rocks which he keeps through the winter. The strain is not "fancy" nor is their housing or feeding carried on according to book. They are just plain hens, cared for as many farmers' hens should be; hatched early, fed and watered regularly, with free range in summer and a warm house in winter. This man assures us that chickens pay well on the farm.

Another very aggressive farmer reports that the eggs marketed through the winter and early spring enabled him to keep a bit ahead of his grocery bill all the time, and the family at his table numbered sixteen. On this farm, like the other, the poultry industry is not emphasized; the fowls are given comfortable quarters and ordinary care, but the owner knows that they are giving good returns for the capital and labor invested.

There are other instances which I might mention, where the egg money from a small flock was practically all the cash new settlers saw during their first season in the country; and still others where the actual profits from an entire farm consisted of the good wife's egg money.

I do not love chickens except in pot pie or roasted; I know of no other living creature which has so many different ways of being irritating as the hen allowed unlimited indulgence in her natural proclivities. But when restricted in her range, and given half a chance, she will make it all up in the number of "strictly fresh" she will keep in the egg basket.

Butter Fat in Milk

Milk Testing the Only Way to Determine Value of Product From Each Cow

Most of our dairy farmers are well accustomed to hear of milk "testing" so much, either high or low, understanding thereby that it contains a certain percentage of fat. What is not quite so clear to the majority, is the fact that milk varies considerably in its test, or content of fat, from day to day, even from one milking to another on the same day, and from month to month. This applies to mixed herd milk and more particularly to milk from single cows.

Thus, if milk is valued according to its fat content, it is evidently of extreme importance to every dairy farmer to know what the milk does test; further, he needs to know, whether selling cream or pooling milk, if Spot's milk tests 2.5 or 4.8, if Blossom's milk tests 3.1 or 5.2 per cent of fat. In one herd where six samples of milk from each cow were tested each month, it was found that three cows averaged only 1.8, 2.8 and 2.7 per cent of fat for the whole year. Do your cows give real milk or why a skim milk variety? You need quality as well as quantity, are you getting both? Cow testing is necessary for your peace of mind.

Twice, as the horse-bus in an Irish city slowly wended its way up the steep hill the door at the rear opened and slammed. At first those inside paid little heed, but the third time they demanded to know why they should be disturbed in this fashion. "What?" cautioned the driver. "Don't spake so loud. He'll overhear us."

"The boss. Spake low. Sure O'm decavin' the crature. Every time he hears th' door close he thinks wan o' yez is getting down to walk up th' hill, an' that sort o' raises his spirits."

Egg Marketing Association

Farmers Desiring to Form Associations Can Obtain The Assistance of Expert Government Officials.

The introduction of co-operative methods in marketing eggs has proved one of the greatest stepping stones to greater profits from farm poultry. During the past three years the live stock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture has been organizing throughout Eastern Canada, a number of co-operative egg and poultry associations which carry on this work. The need and opportunity for similar work in the western provinces has, for some time past, been recognized, and in the fall of last year Mr. T. A. Benson was detailed to this work in Alberta with headquarters at Edmonton.

Mr. Benson has been associated with the co-operative work of the live stock branch since its inception, and to his activities is largely due the successful organization, on a co-operative basis, of the egg and poultry industry in Prince Edward Island. In all there are between fifty and sixty associations in that province, which last year marketed eggs to the value of over \$175,000. In addition to his experience in co-operative work, Mr. Benson is a practical poultry man.

Already considerable progress has been made in Alberta and a number of marketing associations formed. So far as possible, the organization of these is arranged at open meetings held under the auspices of such bodies as the Women's Institutes, Creamery Associations, Farmers' Associations and Poultry Associations, the understanding being that any poultry association organized for this work will have a distinctly separate identity.

Further, the associations are governed by directors elected from the farmers or bona fide poultry producers who may become members of the association.

Each and all organizations are governed by a constitution, bylaws, rules and regulations similar to those in force in the co-operative associations already organized in the eastern provinces.

When the work of organization has proceeded far enough it is probable that the same system of centralization will be followed as was the case in Prince Edward Island, where the local associations were federated by the organization of a central association incorporated under the laws of the provincial government.

Some plan of financing the associations has been found from past experience to be desirable and a collateral method which obviates the interest, part ownership, and responsibility in the workings of the association has been found to lead great stability to the movement.

To such districts in Alberta where a number of farmers find that they require the assistance such co-operative movements provide, special consideration will be given. Any who desire to form an association for this purpose should write to Mr. Benson, Alberta representative, poultry division, Dominion live stock branch, Edmonton, or direct to the assistant live stock commissioner, department of agriculture, Ottawa, when all possible information will be given their requests.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE PRAIRIE SOIL WILL YIELD BEST

LACK OF MOISTURE IS THE GREATEST PROBLEM

Prof. Bracken of the University at Saskatoon, Demonstrates the Wisdom of Rotation of Crops — Lowest Yields Follow a Wheat Crop, Highest After Summer Fallowing.

The Dominion Experimental Farms

This Valuable Agricultural Report is Obtainable Free

A notable addition has just been made to the agricultural literature of Canada, in the form of Volume 1 of the annual report of the Dominion experimental farms for the year ending March 31, 1915, just issued from the press. This contains the report of the director, which gives a brief but comprehensive survey of the work throughout the system, followed by the detailed reports from the divisions of chemistry, field husbandry and animal husbandry.

Volume 1 will be followed almost immediately by Volume 2, containing detailed reports from the divisions of horticulture, cereals, botany, bees, forage plants, poultry and tobacco.

Owing to the rapid and marked expansion in the mailing lists of the department of agriculture, due mainly to the aggressive campaign of publicity and extension being carried on by the experimental farms in connection with their exhibition work, a new system of distributing the report is being instituted this year. Hereafter, the report has been issued to everyone on the mailing lists, without special application. To avoid waste, and to make sure that the report is sent only to those who will appreciate and make use of it, it has been decided to mail a slip to every person on the lists, asking that it be filled in and returned to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. This slip will be sent out with the next issue of "Seasonable Hints."

Everyone interested in any or all of the various lines of agricultural effort dealt with in this report is cordially invited to apply for a copy, when Volume 1 will be sent immediately and Volume 2 as soon as issued from the press.

Should your name not be on the mailing lists of the department, a simple request from you is sufficient to have it placed thereon.

Address all such requests to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Typographical Errors

How It is Found Possible for Mistakes to Occur in Newspapers

Newspaper readers frequently call attention to typographical errors, and are somewhat given to saying that they "don't see how such a mistake occurred." The wonder is that so few mistakes occur. The Philadelphia Public Ledger recently reviewed the Bible as read and re-read ten times, and that immediately after its publication a reward of 50 pounds was offered to any one who should discover a typographical blunder. "One was found in the first chapter of Genesis. There is another tradition that the man who read proofs on the Lord's Prayer for that edition went insane for fear he would make a mistake."

One of the great dictionaries published in this country, a standard authority, was read in proof eleven times, and some of the most learned men in the United States were constantly engaged in revising it, yet typographical errors may still be found in the completed work. Blunders in publications of ordinary books, no matter from what publishing house, are common, though they are carefully read and re-read.

In a newspaper plant, operators of typesetting machines set from the original "copy," considerable speed must be maintained; proof is taken of the matter thus set and is read—never more than twice—by a proof reader, who marks on the margin such corrections as may be necessary. The lines marked are reset, and the new lines of type substituted for those in which errors were found. Then the type goes into the forms and impression is made.

Therefore newspaper men smile when they hear, "I don't see how such a mistake occurred."—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

Machine Invented for War Purposes

Sergt. Lawrence, of Truro, N.S., is the inventor of a machine calculated to bring an unpleasant surprise to the Huns. P. F. Lawson of Berwick, N.S., who has just returned from England, met Sergt. Lawrence in London, and was shown the plans of the new machine, which has, it is understood, been accepted by the war office. On a trial of the machine, it was found that a shaft of flames could be projected for seventy feet. The heat of this flame is so intense that it literally burns up barbed wire entanglements. At the same time a dense deadly gas is emitted. The machine can be kept in operation for half an hour if necessary. The apparatus can be carried on a man's back. Under Sergt. Lawrence's supervision, a large number of these machines are being made for early use.

Fixing It

A telegraph clerk in an outlying district of the Sudan found the desolation getting the better of his nerves and telegraphed to headquarters: "Can't stay here; am in danger of life; surrounded by lions, elephants and wolves."

The hard-hearted clerk at headquarters wired back: "There are no wolves in the Sudan."

The next day the desolate one replied: "Referring to my wire of the 16th, cancel wolves."

It was in 1885 that the prairie provinces were first linked up with each other and with the outside world by the completion of the line of railway. Their agricultural history may therefore be said to date from that time and the thirty year period of growth is often pointed to with pride as a wonderful record of development. To bring under cultivation an acreage capable of producing a crop of nearly a thousand million bushels of grain is no small accomplishment. Yet if the whole history of the thirty years were written it would contain many records of failures and setbacks that would be discouraging if considered in full detail. The statement has been made that the present areas under cultivation have to a large extent been settled upon twice, the first arrivals having given up the struggle when faced by a short crop. This can be true only in a general way. It would probably be more correct to say that over the dry belt a large percentage of settlers failed to make a permanent home.

The same sort of experiences have been recorded in all of the western states. Kansas, which is now the foremost wheat producing state of the Union has a history almost tragic. Droughts, cyclones and insect plagues followed one after the other and the farm population was several times reduced to a fraction of what it had been in prosperous years. The valiant few who held on through all the dark years had the satisfaction of winning out in the end. It was a natural selection of those who were able to adapt their methods to the new conditions which confronted them not unlike the tests that were applied to the men of Gideon in the olden time.

Of the difficulties that face the prairie farmers the most formidable is the lack of moisture in certain seasons. Frosts and rust are to be reckoned with but in the majority of years the supply of moisture is the deciding factor. The past year was an exception in this regard and the fact that heavy yields were obtained on lands that had very indifferent preparations may lead to wrong conclusions as to the best methods. It was a season when the usual sign failed and the miraculous happened. With the abundance of rain during the growing season there was cool weather which retarded the ripening of the grain. Had the early fall frost come at the usual time it would have reduced the quantity and quality of the crop to a considerable extent. As it was harvesting and threshing were completed with very little damage.

Good authorities have been agreed that for the best results in dry districts a succession of wheat crops are not desirable and that summer fallowing every few years or the judicious rotation with other crops is the safest plan. Even in 1915 the force of many of these teachings was exemplified. At the University Farm at Saskatoon, Prof. Bracken has been conducting a large number of experiments on the yields as affected by the previous crops, showing that the lowest yield was following a wheat crop and the highest after summer fallowing. Next to summer fallowing as a preparation for wheat is corn or roots, this being in accordance with results obtained at other experimental farms.

With oats the same general results were obtained, those on stubble giving 81 bushels as compared with 63 bushels on wheat ground. Other crops showed a corresponding increase on fallow as compared with wheat ground, the percentage gains being 24 for barley, 10 for flax, 49 for rye and 50 for potatoes.

Among eleven different cultivated plots of wheat stubble the one that was burned in the spring and double disced, packed and harrowed, returned more net profit than any other, and yielded more bushels per acre than any other treatment except early shallow fall plowing that was well worked down. This statement applies to the effect of this tillage on the yield of one crop only, but on the yield of each of six different crops—wheat, oats, barley, rape, potatoes and corn.

Fall plowing, due probably to the unusual late fall rains of 1914, produced slightly more than spring plowing in 1915. For the year 1914 the opposite was true.

Next to the favorable effect of fertilized crops on the yield of succeeding ones, the influence of the time of breaking on the yield of cereals is perhaps the most interesting of the results this year at Saskatoon.

The yield of barley:

On spring breaking was 18 bushels 40 1/2 lbs.

On breaking previous September, 25 bushels 12 1/2 lbs.

On breaking previous August, 33 bushels 20 lbs.

On breaking previous July, 38 bushels 30 lbs.

Wheat:—

On spring breaking yielded 22 bushels 15 lbs.

On breaking previous September, 24 bushels 8 lbs.

On breaking previous July, 33 bushels 37 lbs.

On breaking previous June, 37 bushels 1 lb.

Ordinarily fall breaking and spring breaking result in a partial failure, even when well done. These yields represent the relative value of breaking done at different times, but are more favorable to late work than they would be in normal years.—Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Friend—I hear that quinine has gone away up.
Druggist—It's the bitter truth.

CASE

10-20 TRACTORS

Before placing your order for a small tractor see the above. Gives the best satisfaction of any tractor on the market.

GUY WALKER

Agent

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	97
" No. 2	91
" No. 3	89
Rejected No. 1	88
" No. 2	85
" No. 3	84
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	3
" Extra No. 1 Feed	30
" No. 1 Feed	29
" No. 2 Feed	28
Barley, No. 3	45
" No. 4	38
Feed	30
Flax No. 1, N.W.	175
" No. 2, C.W.	10
" No. 3, C.W.	127
Rye	60
Eggs	175
Butter	30
Cattle, live	30
Cows	30
Hogs	30
Dressed Hogs	11

I. H. C. Demonstration

On Thursday, May 11th, the Iner ationa Harvester Company will give a demonstration 8-10 and 15-30 tractors.

The demonstration will take place on the land belonging to Mr. Peter Petterson, half a mile north of Vulcan.

Farmers who are interested in small tractors for all kinds of farm work should make it a point to be at the demonstration.

For further particulars apply to Mr. C. E. Henry, the Company's agent in Vulcan.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MARQUIS

NO. 157

FROM DECEMBER 31st, 1914 TO DECEMBER, 31st, 1915

Receipts	Councillors' Fees and Mileage, Supervision of Roads	Assets
Balance from 31st day of December, 1914—	70.40	Bank Balance, Dec. 31, 1915 \$ 5,711.55
Bank Balance.....\$1,515.72	Destruction of Weeds..... 143.25	Cash on hand..... 355.23
Cash on hand..... 7,376.87	Grants to Agricultural Societies..... 30.00	Uncollected Educational Tax..... 1,988.22
\$ 8,892.59	Hospital..... 148.00	Uncollected Municipal Taxes..... 10,439.19
Proceeds of Notes..... 11,563.00	Labor..... 1,831.60	Uncollected School Taxes..... \$1,189.18
Municipal Taxes collected..... 4,523.35	Material, Lumber, Nails, etc..... 378.42	Uncollected Hail Taxes..... \$847.50
School Taxes collected..... 7,290.00	Machinery and Repairs..... 17.05	Amount due for Destruction of Weeds..... 108.41
Educational Taxes collected..... 973.57	Educational Taxes paid Provincial Treasurer..... 1,033.53	Amount due for Hospital Relief..... 220.82
Hail Taxes collected..... \$743.10	Hail Insurance Board..... \$647.56	Office Furniture and Fixtures..... 200.35
Tax Certificates..... 2.75	School Districts..... 9,752.97	Tools and Machinery..... 500.00
Destruction of Weeds..... 220.50	Refund of Taxes..... 42.39	\$36,560.95
Manufacturers' Life Refund..... \$2.84	Fencing..... 192.10	
D. Municipal Affairs Comm. Edu. Tax collected..... 25.34	N.S.F. Check..... 10.00	
Wild Land Taxes collected..... 163.00	Bond of Sec.-Treasurer..... 25.00	
N.S.F. Check..... 10.00	Expenses to Municipal Convention..... 72.85	
Hail Insurance Board..... 24.20	Expense Account re Hardwick & Burns' cases..... 32.50	
G. A. Shamberger, Gopher Poison..... 21.56	Alberta Association of Municipalities..... 10.00	
R. E. House, Gopher Poison..... 39.60	Costs of Tax Enforcement Return..... 55.40	
M. P. Marshall, Gopher Poison..... 6.40	Interest and Exchange..... .80	
Edward McCallum, Gopher Poison..... \$7.75	Destruction of Pests..... 290.45	
Wm. Robertson, Gopher Poison..... 12.60	Legal Fees and Retainer..... 342.86	
Outstanding Checks, 1915..... 607.79	Telephone..... 2.00	
\$47,140.65	Hail Refunds..... 24.20	
	Sub. Municipal News..... \$15	
	Rent..... 6.00	
	Wild Land Tax Refund..... 163.00	
	Outstanding Checks, 1914..... 2,330.17	
	Balance, Dec. 31st, 1915..... \$5,711.55	
	Balance by Bank..... \$15,711.55	
	Cash..... 355.23	

PARTICULARS OF THE TAX ACCOUNTS

Municipal					
Description	Value	Current	Arrears	Total	Collected
17-21-4.....	\$ 76,625.00	\$ 459.76	\$ 443.06	\$ 1,303.42	\$ 319.02
17-22-4.....	172,942.56	1,037.86	408.25	1,446.91	941.53
17-23-4.....	277,760.00	1,666.56	808.74	2,525.39	1,606.26
18-21-4.....	51,446.40	308.68	803.76	1,112.44	196.60
18-22-4.....	126,230.26	757.46	308.69	1,066.15	495.66
18-23-4.....	186,576.06	1,119.47	708.41	1,827.88	870.12
19-21-4.....	210,273.39	1,261.64	272.12	1,533.76	996.64
19-22-4.....	182,674.42	1,096.03	452.58	1,548.91	913.50
19-23-4.....	151,590.44	909.51	497.14	1,406.65	704.21
20-21-4.....	40,630.00	243.78	513.85	757.63	211.63
20-22-4.....	118,255.00	709.57	1,069.75	1,779.32	356.35
20-23-4.....	185,009.00	1,110.07	1,046.79	2,156.77	791.99
21-23-4.....	33,901.00	202.81	222.44	525.25	49.39
	\$1,813,817.44	\$10,883.00	\$8,106.39	\$18,989.39	\$8,452.85

Educational					
Description	Value	Current	Arrears	Total	Collected
18-21-4.....	\$ 73.66	\$ 73.66	\$ 175.91	\$ 249.57	\$ 39.86
17-22-4.....	137.38	137.38	160.68	298.04	173.23
17-23-4.....	140.00	93.96	93.96	233.96	109.65
18-21-4.....	71.60	118.54	118.54	190.14	71.60
18-22-4.....	117.34	248.28	248.28	365.64	136.06
18-23-4.....	12.00	44.29	44.29	56.29	26.56
19-21-4.....	10.21	8.99	8.99	19.20	16.28
19-22-4.....	48.00	6.06	6.06	54.06	54.76
19-23-4.....	77.20	57.41	57.41	134.61	57.08
20-21-4.....	51.80	80.33	80.33	132.13	4.02
20-22-4.....	152.34	359.35	359.35	511.69	62.49
20-23-4.....	241.93	358.79	358.79	600.72	204.99
21-23-4.....	39.16	76.58	76.58	115.74	10.00
	\$1,172.64	\$1,789.15	\$2,961.79	\$973.57	\$1,988.22

SCHOOLS										
Name	No.	Rate	Ass. Val.	Current	Arrears	Total	Collected	Uncollected	Paid	Excess for Cash
Sunny Plains.....	2020	13	\$ 38,880.00	\$ 505.44	\$ 976.72	\$ 1,482.16	\$ 285.63	\$1,196.53	\$ 541.98	\$ 256.36
Prospect Slope.....	2649	8 1/2	11,520.00	96.00	137.17	233.17	120.62	112.55	192.00	71.38
Reid Hill.....	1847	5	30,240.00	151.20	36.19	187.39	91.12	92.91	108.00	16.88
Sunny Glen.....	2141	6 1/2	156,874.76	1,019.70	553.19	1,572.89	1,048.95	508.18	975.05	15.67
Thigh Hill.....	1593	5 1/2	26,240.00	144.32	144.32	288.64	139.58	149.06	317.76	4.74
Corbie Hill.....	2287	13	64,925.76	\$44.01	701.18	1,554.19	500.77	1,053.42	959.78	2.49
Willard.....	2176	8	61,945.07	495.56	800.37	1,295.93	745.65	548.28	481.28	2.05
Mayview.....	2011	7	25,600.00	179.20	232.34	411.54	147.40	264.14	224.39	76.99
Berrywater.....	1963	8 1/2	108,620.00	1,004.74	870.42	1,875.17	788.85	1,086.32	1,049.70	250.81
Eastway.....	2904	10	58,776.76	587.77	976.73	1,564.50	299.48	675.97	800.00	500.52
Union Jack.....	1865	6	43,607.32	261.62	285.26	546.91	243.84	300.00	518.08	274.24
Queenstown.....	1798	7 1/2	121,677.03	882.07	500.55	1,382.62	758.09	617.03	887.87	129.78
Lake MacGregor.....	2724	12 1/2	68,797.52	\$60.04	662.74	1,522.80	775.05	739.89	975.76	202.71
Buffalo.....	1700	11 1/2	38,240.00	439.76	339.87	779.63	239.98	539.65	323.80	83.82
Liberty.....	1949	9 1/2	15,840.00	144.54	72.45	216.99	146.98	70.01	216.58	69.60
Pioneer.....	1823	9 1/2	116,262.00	1,104.49	261.85	1,366.34	949.97	412.36	1,180.94	230.97
				\$938,046.15	\$8,720.49	\$9,208.20	\$15,548.69	\$7,280.00	\$8,189.18	\$9,762.97

MAIL					
Total Acres Assessed	Rate	Current	Arrears	Total	Collected
189,297.09	5 1/2	\$10,411.33	\$7,179.27	\$17,590.60	\$8,743.10
EQUIPMENT					
Safes.....	1	Graders.....	1	Wheel Scrapers.....	9
				Slush Scrapers.....	22
				Plows.....	5
				Also one Typewriter.	
ROAD WORK					
17-21-4.....		\$113.25		19-22-4.....	7.50
17-22-4.....		349.75		19-23-4.....	154.75
17-23-4.....		300.55		20-23-4.....	401.50
18-23-4.....		298.80			
19-21-4.....		205.50			
				Total.....	\$1,831.60
				April 20, 1916. Certified correct.	
				A. H. ALLAN, Auditor.	

PRICES AWAY DOWN!

WHITEWEAR: To commence Friday morning we offer a large and splendid range of Gowns, Underskirts, Princess Slips, Top Skirts and Blouses also a range of Lace Curtains at a special **33 1-2 per cent. Discount.**—These are slightly soiled.

CORSETS—Your choice of any corset in the house, reg to 4.50 for 1.35 Remember we have a good supply of large sizes

GROCERY SPECIALS

Black Tea, Domolco brand, 1-2 pks.	15c
Seeded Raisins, best quality,	10c
Rice, best Japan, per pound,	8c
Rice, Siam, per pound,	6 1-4c
Catsup, 2 lb. tins	10c
Sugar, 20 lb. sack	1.85
Baking Powder, 16 oz., our own brand	15c
Evaporated Apples, extra choice, 25lb. box	3.35
Corn Starch, 3 for	25c
Tea, good black in bulk, 3 lbs. for	1.00
Coffee, a good coffee, 1 lb. pks.	30c

Come and see our values throughout the entire stock

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce

Vulcan Trading Co. Ltd.

VULCAN

ALBERTA



THIS WEEK'S STORE NEWS

Just opened and placed in stock a large assortment of Fine Lace, Lawn Flouncings, All-Over Lawns and Embroideries.

Children's Hats

WASH HATS in sky, white, black and white check and khaki. Prices 60c, 65c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00

Also a shipment of LADIES' RAIN COATS

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"

A man, who has bought Fit-Reform garments for a good many years, says that to him the most important part of a Fit-Reform Suit or Overcoat is the Fit-Reform Trademark in the pocket.

These are the kind you get here—guaranteed by us and by the founders in Canada of high grade, hand tailored garments for men.

\$18.00 Up

A. G. SPOONER

Gent's Furnishings

Vulcan, Alberta

BANK OF HAMILTON

ESTABLISHED 1872

CHARACTER

Systematic saving is an index to character. The power to resist the temptation to spend is developed and strengthened by the possession of a Bank Account. Our Savings Department will help you.

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - \$3,000,000
Surplus - \$3,475,000